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We take our Semi-Annual In-ON AUGUST IST yentory of Stock. Prior to that

time and in preparation for same it is our custom to reduce stock and close out odd lots and dispose of, in fact, hundreds of things at Sacrifice Prices. This season the sale will be of more interest and will be of vast concern to the public generally. The lots are larger and the values better than it has ever been our pleasure to give.

A lot of Check Taffeta Finish Wash Silks, were 50c, now 25c.

Nineteen pcs. all-wool Black Henrietta, never offered for less that 5Oc, now 32c. A lot of 40-inch White India Lawn Skirtings, lace stripe and plain, were 15c, now 71/2 c.

2,000 yards White Lawn Plaids, have sold for 121/2c, now go at 5c.

All our fine 49c Swivel Silks are to be closed without exception at 25c.

French Figured Organdies, the 39 and 45c values, to go at 25c yard.

A lot of Drummers' Samples Fine Parasols, very pretty and a pity to sacrifice them, yet about 1/3 value takes choice.

Sixty-seven dozen fine all-linen Huck Towels, usually 22½c, now yours at 14c. Twenty pieces 68-inch Bleached Table Damask, 79c was the price, now to go at 53c yard.

A lot of about 105 dozen ladies' and gents' Hermsdorf Black Hose and Half Hose, double soles, heels and toes and high-spliced heels, been selling at 25c, now to go at 19c pair.

Fifty dozen ladies' colored top Black Boot Brilliant Lisle Hose, were 50c,

A lot of gents' French Percale Negligee Shirts, been selling at \$1.25, now 89c.

A lot of gents' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, were 50c, now 25c. Alot of boys' Laundered Percale Shirt Waists, were 75c, now to go at 29c.

Alot of fine Swiss Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries, were 15 and 25c yard, to close quick, at 5c yard.

3,000 yards Persian Figured Lawns, were 12½c, closing now at 6½c.

2,700 yards French Percales, were 12½c, closing out now at 6½c.

A lot of short lenghts Figured Dimities and Batistes, worth 121/2c, going at 5c. 2,000 yards Bengal Blue Lawns, were 12½c, closing now at 7½c.

A lot of Figured Dimities, were 12½c, and truly worth it, yours now at 8½c.

A lot of Striped Scotch Lawns and Crepe Novelties, were 71/2c, now 4c yard. A lot of French Zephyr Ginghams, were 20 and 25c, now to go at 7 1/2c.

A lot of Figured Lawns, were 7½c, now closing at 3½c. SHOES AT A SPECIAL LOW PRICE.

> Boys' Clothing and Men's Straw Hats on The DOLLAR Ladies' Suits, Shirt Waists, Extra Skirts, Etc.,

> Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Curtains and Linoleums

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

1,000 dozen Tumblers at 25c dozen. Fruit Jar Rubbers, 5c dozen.

Wire Fruit Jar Holders, all sizes, only 30c dozen.

Fruit Jar Fillers, only 5c each.

Mason Quart Jars, 90c dozen.

Mason two-quart Jars, \$1.19 dozen.

100 Lamps, decorated shade and base, worth \$1.50, for 75c each.

None to dealers and only one to each customer visiting the depart-69 Brass Banquet Lamps, with electric

200 Nickel Alarm Clocks, worth \$1

each, for Monday only at 49c each.

burner, 14-inch silk shade, always sold by us at \$2.98, Monday (one to a customer) only \$1.98 each.

VISIT OUR FRENCH ART PARLOR, 3D FLOOR

WILL BE OPENED MONDAY.

HIGH & CO



ATLANTA.

LOW PRICE MERCHANTS OF THE SOUTH. , .

SIX BARGAIN DAYS EA

... The following prices will be good from the busy scenes of Monday morning to closing Saturday night at 10 o'clock:

Black Crepon, 39c. Priestly all-wool Black Crepon; former

Imperial Crepon, 99c.

Our 45-inch all-wool Silk Finish Crepons, speed quality, new weave; sold at \$1.78,

Egyptian Brilliantine, 35c. The choicest weaves from foreign looms in these popular fabrics were 49c, now

Carpet Slippers, 25c. Cripet Slippers, solid soles, pleasant for

Infants' Sandals, 10c.

Meade & Co.'s Infants Shoes, 49c.

Meade's Celebrated Soft Sole Shoes for infants slippers—one and two button San-dals—embroidered lace and moccasins, in all colors and black, worth 75c, at 49c.

Silk Crepon, 62c.

Silk Waists, \$2.79.

50 Silk Waists, all new goods and styles, sold \$3, \$3 and \$5, choice at \$2.79. Empress Printed Organ-

dles, 6½c.

12c and 15c, at 61/2c.

Cotton Challies, 2½c. 50 pieces Cotton Challies sold at 4c, and 6c, at 21/c.

Remnant Boom, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Sheet Wadding, 2½c.

PIECES SHEET WADDING, made of finest cotton; regular price 5c, nov

ing, 10c.

Fine Percaline Dress Lin-

We bought a few weeks ago 100 pleces of dress lining at 50c on the dollar. We offer the entire line at 10c yard. Skirt Lining, 3½c.

Before the advance in cotton we bought 30 cases of the best Cambric for Chattanooga store. We will sell any hour or day this week, not over 10 yards to a customer, at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)60.

Percales, 6½c.

Merrimack 3-4 Percales,

Check and Stripe India Linen, 7½c.

100 pieces fine sheer India Linens and Nainsooks, were never sold under 10c and 15c; at 7½c.

Full Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, 5c.

lars, 2½c.

White String Ties, 3-4c.

Chenille Balls, 15c and 25c Dozen.

These Chenille Balls are excellent quality as they were formerly sold at 48c. All shades now ZC.

White Kid Gloves, 99c.

Heavy Black Silk Gloves, 46c.

50 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, just arrived from our domestic manufacturers. They formerly sold at 79c; on each day this week we will make them at 46c.

Black Silk Mitts, 15c.

Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, 3½c and

We have just received from our foreign agent 782 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs which under ordinary circumstances would not be sold at less than 10c and 25c, but our price each day this week will be 3 1-3c and 5c.

Gents' White Handker chiefs, 4½c and 9½c.

Men's Undershirts, 19c. Ladies' Cotton Ribbed

Vests, 3½c.

All Silk Ribbon, 42c. 300 pieces No. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, all-worldbon, excellent quality at 41%c.

Ladies' Lisle Vest, 33c. 3 dozen Ladies' Lisie Ribbed Vests. These are English goods, sold for 59c; this week at 33c.

Gents' Cuffs, 9½c Pair. 200 pairs Gents' Union Cuffs, formerly

Dress Stays, 5c: 500 Bunches Dress Stays, just in from an auction purchase, former price 9c; now at 5c.

Ladies' Belt Buckles, 9c. Ladies White Metal Belt Buckles, all new designs. Sc.

Ladies' Belt Pins, 5c. White Metal heavy plated Belt Pins just received, bought at forced sale; former price 10c, this week 5c.

Ladies' Fancy Shell Hair Pins, 15c and 25c.

200 assorted styles will be put on sale Monday, worth 35c and 50c; this sale they will go for 15c and 25c.

100 Fancy Gold Plated Breast Pins, 10c and 25c.

Gents' Rolled Gold Plate Watch Chains, 50c.

These chains are guaranteed for five years and are sold everywhere at \$2 and \$3; you can take your choice for this week at 50c.

89 Pairs Gilt Cuff Buttons.

Best Steel Hair Pins, 2c.

1,000 Gents' Linen Col- 50 Dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, 25c and 38c. These waists are made of good quality percale and would be bargains at 500 and 75c; this week 25c and 35c.

Boys' Red and Blue Per--cale Waists, 24c.

Ladies' Belts. 19c. With buckles and slides of white metal, heavily plated; worth 35c, each at 19c.

Ladies' Colored Silk Belts in desirable shades, slightly soiled; worth \$1.50, each at 10c.

Ladies' Colored Silk Belts.

Crochet Cotton, 2½c.

500 Balls Crochet Cotton in odd shades, but desirable colors; worth 5c each, at

Bonbon Baskets, 6 for 10c. Bonbon Baskets in all colors and sizes, worth 5c each, six for 10c.

Genuine Cocoa Soap. 2c. Fitz & Co.'s pure Cocoa Soap; worth to each, at 2c.

Children's Black Hose, 5c. Children's Black Ribbed Hose, all sizes, fast black; worth 10c, this week at 6c.

Ladies' Hose, 13c. Ladies' plain and Richelleu Rib Hose, white foot, black top, very stylish; worth 25c, per pair at 13c.

Ladies' Lisle Hose, 333c. Ladies' Silk Hose, \$1.98. Belding Bros', finest quality Silk Hose, in black, white and all desirable light shades, guaranteed best Silk Hose made. Bought for us at forced sale at 20 on the follar; worth to per pair, at \$1.50.

Gents' Half Hose, 2lc.

Rice Face Powder, 5c.

C. R. Bailey's justly celebrated rice perfumed powder in rose and violet; worth 10c each, and 5c. Ladies' Curling Irons 5c.

Ladies' best quality, two-handle Curling Kid Hair Curlers, 10c. Kid Hair Curlers, all sizes, best quality made: worth 150, each 190.

Children's Lisle Thread Hose, 12½c

Children's Genuine Lisie Thread Hos-black, from stock bought at 26 on the dollar; worth 40c, per pair at 124c. Genuine Balbriggan Half

Hose, 25c. Gents' best grade Balbriggan half Hose; worth 65c per pair, at 25c.

Umbrellas, 59c.

Clark's Thread, 33c. Clark's Cotton, 200 yards on spool, in white or colors, 3 1-3c each.

Tan Oxfords, \$1.69. Ladies' Russia calf, tan, Oxford and low button-latest style toe and tip; worth \$2.50, at \$1.69.

Dongola Oxfords, 89c.

Infants' Slippers, 49c.

Men's Low Shoes, \$2.19.

Men's G. W. Bals, \$1.75. Gents' genuine calf, G. W. bals. in new styles of toes, plain and tip, sizes 5 to 8%; worth \$3, per pair \$1.75.

Cordovan Bals and Congress, \$1.49.

Scrofula, Salt Rheum

And All Other Blood Diseases-How They May Be Cured. '

Speaking simply from what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, not only once or twice, but in thousands of cases, we can honestly say that it is the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, whatever the cause.

By its peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, it possesses positive medicinal merit Peculiar to Itself. It has cured the most virulent cases

of Scrofula and Salt Rheum, even when all other prescriptions and medicines have failed to do any good. Blood poisoning, from whatever ori-

oin, yields to its powerful cleansing, puritying, vitalizing effect upon the blood. If you desire further particulars, write to us as below. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifler prominently in the public eye today. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S. A.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six, for \$5. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, They assist digestion-

CHEAP RATES BY THE

Seaboard Air-Line Atlanta to Baltimore and return. "Originates low

rates"—others follow. Look! Only \$10 from Atlanta to Baltimore and return on account B. Y. P. U. Convention.

Tickets on sale July 16-17. Call at No. 6 Kimball House for further information.

Big Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Hats. W. C. Reese Millinery Co.

ALL of our Silver Nov-elties at and below cost. See a few of these goods in our windows.

STILSON & COLLINS JEWEL RY CO

55 Whitehall St.

Norfolk and Richmond, Va.

NEW YORK.

THE SUPERB NEW STEAMSHIPS

Jamestown and Yorktown.

Three thousand tons, 3,200 horse power. Built of steel and as handsome as private yachts in finish, equipment and accommodations, leave from company's wharf, Norfolk, during summer months at 7:30 p.m. Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

S. S. "Guyandotte" or "City of Columbia" every Tusday

S. S. "Guyandotte" or "City of Columbia," every Tuesday.
S. S. "Old Dominion" every Wednesday.
Old Dominion steamers leave Richmond,
Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 5
p. m. First-class tekets include meals
and stateroom accommodations.
Tickets on sale by all connecting lines
ticket agents in the south.

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO.,

Pier 26, North River, New York. W. L. Guillaudeau, Vice President and Traffic Manager. july 7-tf sun wed

Augusta and Return \$5.13.

On account of the Richmond Hussars' centennial celebration the Georgia railroad will sell on July 10th and 12th tickets to Augusta and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good two days from date of sale. For further information and tickets call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, or at Union ticket office.

J. W. KIRKLAND, Pass. Agent.
Atlanta, Ga.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A.,
July7-2t
Augusta, Ga.

THE PIERPOINT HOUSE. telry Strictly First-Class

Throughout. Visitors to Georgia peach carnival, now in progress, and all others stopping in Macon will find the Pierpont house one of the pleasantest, best appointed and comfortable hotels in Georgia. It is cozy, cool and attractive and the culinary department is the equal of any. The Pierpont is centrally located and convenient to all centers of business.

Everybody will be glad that the Black Diamond Coal Company have reduced the price of coal in Atlanta, but the coal can only be had direct from the company. No agents are selling it.

The yard of the Black Diamond Coal Company is to be on Foundry street.

R. S. Crutcher,

Our great cut price furniture dealer, leaves Tuesday for a trip through the northwest to visit the furniture exposition at Cincin-nati, Chicago and Grand Rapids. He will buy one of the finest stocks of high grade furniture ever shown in Atlanta and sell it

The giant Parisian sensation, "The Countess du Barry," Thevenat's masterpiece, is now on exhibition at No. 2 Marietta street. Ladies invited. Admission 10 cents. Open day and night.

The Prohibition Convention.

Through the courtesy of the Southern States Passenger Association all persons attending the prohibition convention, to beheld in Rome, Ga., July 31st, will be granted a reduced rate. Delegates and parties going to this convention will bear in mind that upon application to the ticket agent, lower rates than usual will be granted them.

The Black Diamond Coal Company have received very flattering orders for their coal from the people of Atlanta, to be delivered direct to their residences in quantities as desired.

Many people in this city have been burning it for years and will not have any other.

PHURCHES AND CHURCH NEWS

Doings of the Religious World at Home and Else. where-Atlanta Pulpits Today.

Abbe Rambaud, upon whom the D'Aud-riffet prize for self-abnegation the French academy distributes has been conferred, estimated that as many as 60,000 delegate early in life lost his sight, and the church hesitated long about ordaining him. He had a fortune of \$60,000 a year and has devoted himself and it to relieving the poor of Lyons. He established schools for the street children and lodging houses for aged eople, with five hundred dwellings, where they are helped with work.

It is said that there are more wealthy

men in the Presbyterian communion than in any other in the country, and that in pro-portion to its membership it is the richest of all church bodies.

Phineas Moses, who died recently in Cincinnati at the age of ninety-seven years, was one of the small band of pious Israelites who organized the first Hebrew congre-gation in that city in 1824. He was one of the few survivors who saw Napoleon when he was about to be transported to the Island

Rev. James Christie, Presbyterian minis ter, addressing a cabman's meeting in Car-lisle, to encourage the men in temperance habits, said he had been speaking to Mr. Gully, who assured him that since becoming speaker of the house of commons he had never tasted intoxicating liquor, and found that total abstinence had done him much

Rev. W. H. Jackson, the vicar of Frinds-burg, had the unique privilege recently of christening triplets to whom the names of Esau, Jacob and Rachel were given.

On a recent Sunday the lord bishop of Killaloe (Dr. Wynne) visited the ancient and

historic church of Longraney. The church is the oldest in Ireland in which divine ser-

An innkeeper some time ago rescued an Invertees Roman Catholic priest from a monastery near Aix-la-Chapelle, who, though sane, was detained three years as a lunatic. The priest's account of the asylum induced the innkeeper to publish a pam-phlet charging the priests with horrible barbarities. The authorities at the monastery charged the writer with libel. The trial took place in Berlin and occupied a week, the court finding that the charges were proved. The result caused a tremendous sensation throughout Germany and is being followed by a prosecution of the monks.

Philip Phillips, the "singing evangelist," who died at Delaware, O., June 25th, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, and was nearly sixty-one years old. He studied under Lowell Mason and at the age of nineteen began conducting singing schools, in 1860 he changed his religious faith from Baptist to Methodist. The same year he brought out "Early Blossoms," a musical composition of which 20,000 copies were sold. The following year he opened a music store in Cincinnati and published "Musical Leaves," which had a sale of 700,000 copies. He acquired national fame through his singing the song, "Your Mis-sion," in the hearing of President Lincoln, who requested that he repeat it. St. Luke's hospital, New York, receives

by the will of the late Rufus Waterhouse, a bequest of \$200,000.

Owing to the stench arising from the vaults, Christ church, Blackfriarsroad, Lon-don, has been closed for the removal of the human remains. No fewer than 600 coffins were found beneath the floor piled one upon another. The heating apparatus had affected the decaying remains.

had affected the decaying remains.

A "Guild of the Sleepless" is proposed by a victim of insomnia in an English church paper. The proposer suggests a plan for utilizing the sleepless hours by systematic meditation and prayer.

The Norwegian parliament has ruled that the Salvation Army has a right to march, play and hold open-air meetings throughout Norway.

Norway.

There is a decided improvement in General Booth's health. His departure last week for the continent was made an occasion for the continent was made an occasion of a "naval demonstration" on the Thames,

Rev. Philip S. Moxom, who recently de Rev. Philip S. Moxom, who recently de-clined a call to the West Presbyterian church in New York with a salary of \$10,-000, has come out alone in defense of a young Massachusetts candidate for the Congregational ministry, who was refused ordination because his education was con-The New York Independent says: "This

lege commencements and with it an unus-ual eruption of childishness in the way of college millinery. It has even got into the rural colleges, like Cornell and Hamilton. We need to get rid of medievalism in dress and curriculum in order to get rid of medievalism in manners. Nowhere else is the rowdy ism of the attire of the eighteenth century a survival in our schools and young life except in colleges. One of the finest of except in colleges. Mr. Alfred Mace, is the son of a famous prize fighter, whose name used constantly to be heard in the days of "Tom Sayers," and who is at present in England from

and who is at present in England from Australia.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Stuckenburg, late pastor of the American church, Berlin, says he has not met a minister in this country competent to discuss the social problem with a well informed socialist,

with a well informed socialist,
A Jew's conduct has caused great excitement at Barcola, near Trieste. On a recent holy day in the Roman Catholic calendar, he made a rough cross of two sticks and fastened a picture of Christ upsticks and fastened a picture of Christ apon it, placing several candies near by, to give it the appearance of a crucifix in a church. Hanging this in a conspicuous place, he shot at it several times with a rifle. Then, taking up stones, he threw them at the cross until it fell to pieces. An angry crowd attacked the man, but the rolles interpreted and took the Lewis the police interposed and took the Jew safely to prison. He was afterwards sen-tenced to fourteen months' imprisonment.

The baptism of a child by immersion, and according to the use of Edward VI, first prayer book, in St. Luke's Episcopal church, Southampton, excited a good deal of attention Alvan F. Sanborn, of Andover house, Bos

ton, who recently spent a night in a 10 cent lodging house, says: "If I were a reg-lar lodger in a 10-cent house I fear I should get drunk as often as I could find the liquid to do it with.'

liquid to do it with."

The archbishop of New York, Dr. Maclagan, has expressed his intention of inviting all the Nonconformist ministers in his diocese to spend a day at Bishopsthorpe early this month. The archbishop has given \$500 to provide a few of the poorer clergy of his diocese with a short holiday.

There is on exhibition in London a Sabbath-keeping clock, made long ago in Scotland. It stops working at 12 o'clock Saturday night till 12 on Sunday night, and directly the hands stop there appear on the

directly the hands stop there appear on the face of the clock theword s, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Reports show the Baptists in the United States to have 1,022,217 more members, 10,209 more churches, 8,027 more ordained ministers, 5,000 more churches, 10,204 more ordained ministers, 5,000 more Sanday schools and 10,209 more churches, 8,021 more ordained ministers, 5,000 more Sunday schools and 312,804 more pupils than they had ten yeafu ago, while the benevolent contributions have more than doubled. The increase is at the rate of 102,000 members, 1,000 churches, 800 ministers and 31,000 Sunday school scholars a year. More than one-fifth of all the Protestant church may be a support of the protestant church may be a support of the support of the protestant church may be a support of the protestan the Protestant church members, one-sixth of the Sunday schools and one-sixth of the Sunday school scholars are Baptists.

The delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Boston, Mage, this week will leave Atlanta for that cultured center of New England tomorrow morning. The delegation will be a very large one and nearly all the Christian Endeavor societies in the city will be represented. The convention will be one of

estimated that as many as 60,000 delegates will attend the convention. The religiou people of Boston have been making prepare tions for more than six months and have secured special rates at all the hotels in the city, in addition to private accomm dations in the Christian households of Boston. A cordial greeting to the delegates will be extended by the mayor of the city and a great mass meeting will be held on Boston Common. This privilege has been specially accorded to the convention. Every state in the union will be represented with appropriate ensigns and the gathering will

be one of mammoth proportions. Mr. A. B. Warner, who has been in charge of the local preparations for the trip, will leave the city tomorrow at the head of the Georgia delegation. He has secured special rates and has made arrangements for accommodating his party at one of the best hotels in the city. The convention will be in session for several

The kindergarten department of the Barclay Mission has become one of the most promising features of that work. Mr. John F. Barclay, the superintendent of the school, is very enthusiastic over the outlook and is hopeful of splendid results. Mrs. Z. Adams Cutler is in charge of this department and her experience in kindergarten work insures the success of the enterprise ped in every sense of the word and brings to her task a spirit of soul-saving and earnest determination. She believes that she has entered a good field and that a rich harvest will scon reward her patient endeavors. Mrs. Cutler deserves support and co-operation of all Christian people and she will no doubt meet with every encouragement in her good work. The school is open to the public between the hours of 8:30 and 11:30 o'clock each

There will be a practical meeting for practical men at the railroad Young Men's Claistian Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Several railroad men will partici-pate. The singing will be well supported by violin and piano. The whole service will be bright and lively. All men will re ceive a cordial welcome.

Dr. W. S. Currell, the president of Da-vidson college, North Carolina, and one of the leading chautauqua workers of the country, will address the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon. Dr. Currell is a brilliant and thoughtful speaker and is one of the ablest men on the platform. It will be a treat to hear his discourse this afternoon and no one should miss the opportunity. Mr. Charles Elyea will sing. Professor Davis will be in charge of the music.

. Baptist, First Baptist church, Rev. J. B. Haw thorne, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m by Rev. Frank Barnett.

Second Baptist church, Washington Mitchell streets, Dr. Henry McDonald, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 s. m., A. C. Briso e, superintendent. Young Men's prayer meeting every Monday sight at 8 o'clock. Regular church prayer meeting on Wednesday nights at 8 o'clock.

Central Baptist church, corner West Fair and Peters streets, D. W. Gwin, D. D., rastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. n. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., S. P. Moncrief, superintendent. Young Peo-ple's Union meets at 4 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meets Monday at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Services at Il a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Malvern Hill, superin-tendent

Inman Park Baptist church, G. B. F. Stovail, pastpr. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., A. S. Sealz, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. No service at night, Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, A. C. Ward, pastor. Services at il a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. M. Ferryman, superintendent. The ordinance of the Lord's supper will be observed at the close of the morning service. Security Company. Argued.
Adjourned to Monday morning at o'clock.

the close of the morning service.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer, Rev. C. A. Donaldson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Fred L. Allen and W. H. McClain superintendents. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Society of Christian Endeavor meets Tuesday night. Sacrament of the Lord's supper after morning service. Public cordially invited.

East Point Baptist church, Rev. J. J. Oxford, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Stephenson. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., T. N. Vining, superintendent.

Fort McPherson, in old guard house. Services at 3 p. m. by Rev. J. B. Robins, Good music. Everybody cordially invited to at-

Methodist. First Methodist, corner Peachtree and Houston, Kev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. No service at mght. Sunday school 343 a. m. Judge Paimer, superintendent. Class meeting 4 p. m. Epworth League 8 p. m. Monday, Seats free. All invited.

Trinity church, Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. R. J. Bigham, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent. Usual weeknight services. A warm welcome for all. Communion and reception of members at 11 a. m.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson, Rev. J. H. Eakes, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Turner, superintendent. Communion at morning service.

Merritts Avenue church, Merritts avenue between Peachtree and Courtland, P. A. Heard, pastor. Services at II a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; E. H. Frazer, superintendent.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow, R. H. Robb, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:20 a. m.; F. R. Hodge, superintendent. Communion at close of morning service. Temperance rally at night; Colonel Simpkins and others.

Park Street church, West End, Rev J. Roberts, D.D., pastor, Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:5 a. m.; W. W. Landrum, superintendent. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m. Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; H. T. Inman, superintendent. The Pryor Street Presbyterian Chapel Sunday school will meet at \$ p. m. at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets; J. W. Selby superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Religious services every Sunday and Friday at 8 p. m.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickier, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a, m. and 8 p, m. by the pastor. Communion after morning service. Children's meeting and baptizing of infants at 4 p, m. Sunday school 930 a, m.; Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent; Charles D. Montgomery and Charles W. Ottley, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p, m. Young

Edgewood Mission will meet at 3 p. m., near Pearl street and Georgia railroad. Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 8 p. m. All are welcome. J. C. Dayton su-perintendent; John J. Eagan assistant.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. Robert A. Bowman pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Sunday schoo will meet at 9.30 a. m. All are welcome W. D. Beatle, superintendent.

Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Kirkwood, Rev. Richard Orme Film pastor. Services at 11 a.m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., H. F. Emery, superintendent. Communion after services. All are invited.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian church corner Whitehall and Humphries, Ref. H. B. Błakeley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. All cordially invited.

Congregational.

Central Congregational ourch, Ellis street, near Peachtree. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Watson Fuller, superintendent. No evening service. The Central Congregational church unites with the First Methodist church at evening service and sermon by Rev. R. V. Atkisson. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Episcopal.

The Cathedral (St. Philip's church), corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. Albion W. Knight, dean. Höly communion at 7:30 a. m. and 12 m. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., by the dean. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Captain W. A. Hansell, superintendent. Seats free. Public cordially invited. Univers in attendance.

St. Luke's church.—Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 8 p. m. All the services will be conducted by Rev. J. L. Scully, of Nashville, Tenn. Seats free. All cordially invited. First Christian. Dr. C. P. Williamson, the pastor, will occupy the pulpit of the First Christian church this morning at 11 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

Unitarian. Church of Our Father, Church and For-syth streets, William R. Cole, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Sun-day school at 9:30 a. m., H. M. Currier, superintendent. Subject of discourse, "The Duty of Liberals." All are invited.

Lutheran. St. John's German Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, Rev. F. Menschke, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., A. Koppe, superintendent. The pastor having returned from his trip will occupy the pulpit this morning.

First English Lutheran chufch, Y. M. C. A. hall, Rev. L. K. Probst, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., the pastor being the superintendent. Strangers are cordially invited.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

The Georgia Bond and Investment It is a lere thing that a new business corporation will start out with the success the Georgia Bond and Investment Company is now experiencing. And this is not to be wondered at when you consider the fact that its investment bonds are regarded by the tusiness people as being superior to the general class of investments offered to

The company has a capital stock of \$100,000 and its officers and board of directors are among the most substantial and influential business men in Atlanta, and if you are looking for an investment that will pay you cannot make a mistake by purchasing seme of the bonds of this company. As an evidence of what they are doing, the company has placed since Monday over \$130,000 of its bonds.

Parties desiring territory as state or special agents should file their applications, as the investment bonds of this company will be in demand.

be in demand.

It is the purpose of the company to establish offices in Chicago, New York, Boston and other large cities, as well as throughout the south. Atlanta, of course, is the home office, and the company has nice headquarters at 746 and 748 in the Equitable.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. Order of Circuits, with Number of

Ocmulgee Circuit. G. R. Barnhart v. V. S. & Ga. A. Hall. Argued. L. J. Boswell v. Louisa Barnhart. Argued.
Dillard, Saye & Stone v. Mary E. Ricker-Withdrawn. Mattie v. Harvell et al. v. F. C. Foster, Mattie v. Harwell et al. v. Seaborn Reese, Fountain v. Farmers' Supply Com-J. C. Whitaker v. New England Mortgage

Bright's Disease. BUFFALO

WATER In the French Capital-Buffalo Lithia Water Goes by Special Order to Paris for Bright's Disease, Uric Acid Diathesis,

Gout, Rheumatism, &c. Dr. Thomas H. Buckler, of Paris (formerly of Baltimore, Sug-gester of Lithia as a solvent for Oric Acid. "Nothing I could say would add to the ell-known reputation of the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER I have frequently used it with good results in Uric Acid Diathests, Rheumatism and Gout, and with this object I have ordered it to Europe from Coleman Rogers, of Builtimore. Lithia is in no form so valuable as where it exists in the Carbonate, the form in which it is found in the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER water which has passed through Lepido lite and Spodumene mineral formations." G. Halstead Boyland, M.A., M.D., 73 Avenue D'Autin, Paris, of the Fac-vully of Paris and University of Leipsic. Formerly Professor in the Baltimore Medical College.

Medical College.

Partralo Lithia Water
in Bright's Disease of the Ridneys,
dcute or chronic, is without a rival,
whether in the Furenchymateus form or
Intersitial Nephritis. In cases in which
Albumen in the Urine reached as high as
fifty per cent. I have known it under a
course of this Water gradually diminish
and finally disappear, at the same time
other alarming, symptoms were relieved
and the sufferers restored to health.
"In Stene in the Bladder and Remail
Calculi of the Red Lithic Acid and the
White Phosphatic Variety, its solvent
power is unmaidable.
"The best results which I have witnessed from any remedy in Suppressed
Goul, Rheumate Gout and all Gouty and
Rheumatic affections have been from this
Water, and in every case of disease haying its origin in a Uric Acid Diathesis,
it is a remedy of unsurpassed excellence."
This Water is for alle by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gellon
bottle \$5.00 ft.b. at the Springs. Des rip
it's pamphlets sent to any address.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor,

DENOUNCED BY DR. COPELAND

THE CUTTING AND BURNING OUT OF CATARRI

Harsh, Cruel and Barbarous Methods Versus the Copeland Mile . . . and Painless Treatment. .

For several weeks Dr. Copeland has published the symptoms of catarrh, showing the many different kinds and stages, and also the statements of many people well known in this community, testifying to the cure of these symptoms by the Copeland specialists.

Dr. Copeland has also from time to time warned the public against submitting to severe and barbarous treatment, such as the cutting and burning process, and condemned it in no unmeasured terms.

Cutting Out Turbinated Bones.

The latest fad among some nose and throat specialists is outling out the turbinated bones of the nostrils no matter what form of catarrh the patient has. The Copeland specialists have placed under treatment the past few weeks many patients who say that they had been advised by their physicians to submit to this horrible mutilation. There are two arguments against this cutting out of the turbinated bones which Dr. Copeland will name today, not saying anything about the pain and agony the practice causes the catient. First, their removal causes a parial lose of the sense of smell, owing to the fact that the delicate filaments of the olfactory nerve are distributed over and around these parts. Second, the inspired air reaches the lungs cold and in the same condition as if inhaled through the mouth, when we all know that the object of breathing through the nostrils is to warm the air and prepare it for its reception in the lungs. These are two very serious arguments against the removal of the turbinated bones and cannot be controverted.

Worse Than The Disease.

s the Cruel Treatment Given to the Sufferers from Catarrh by the Old-School Physicians and Specialists.

There is not a man or woman in Atlanta who ever took treatment for catarrh from the old school specialists who do not indorse every word that Dr. Copeland says against the crueity and barbarity of the methods employed by these alleged pillars of the profession. How would you like to have nitrate of silver sprayed into your nose? Yet this

How would you like to have nitrate of silver sprayed into your nose? Yet this nitrate of silver treatment is regularly used and sanctioned by "our best specialists" in America.

How would you like to have the diseased mucous membrane of the nose burned out by acids or caustics, or, worse still, by the electrode, a red-hot iron pushed up into the nose and applied to the inflamed or congested membrane? Yet this is a part of

the regular treatment of the old specialists. They were taught it shooks recommend it, their teachers as tioned it, and they naturally practice it. How would you like to have an obsuration or growth in the nose removed forceps, wrenched out with blood as agony, like an aching tooth? Yet the what sufferers from nasal polypi have it to submit to from Atlanta physicism. The whole thing is wrong. It is bard ous, monstrous, instead of curing and in the most cases that Drs. Copeland & Hornham in a worse condition than ever. In worst cases that Drs. Copeland & Hornham in a worse condition than ever. The worst cases that Drs. Copeland & Hornham in a worse condition than ever. The cous membrane, soft as velvet and rise in the cope in the sail, is scarred, dried up parched—scorched out with flery acids a burning sprays.

The true theory of medicine is that the cope is the basis of the Copeland of the cope in the co

methods.

ALL SUFFERERS FROM CATABOM C

Now Is the Time.

Following their usual custom, Drs. Colland & Howald desire to announce the vent of the present favorable season. Not is undoubtedly the time to treat estimate to assist us in a treatment instead of retarding it month of treatment now is worth me than two months during the cold seuse in the cold season in the cold se

HOME TREATMENT.

Every mail brings additional proof the success of our mail treatment, cannot visit the office write for sy

Copeland Medical Institut

Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, on Pryor and Hunter streets.



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We offer the public telephonic communication and unsurpassed service with the following town and cities:

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Forsyth, Ga45c	. 0
Greenville, Ga45c	H
Hamilton, Ga60c	J
Lithonia, Ga250	L
Lithia Springs, Ga25c	M
Marietta, Ga., large15c	M
Newnan, Ga., large25c	P
Stone Mountain Ga acc	C

Austell, Ga..... onyers, Ga..... Fairburn, Ga..... iriffin, Ga., large.. lampton, Ga..... ovejoy, Ga...... lacon, Ga., large..... ladison, Ga., large...... Palmetto, Ga..... Social Circle, Ga......

Warm Springs, Ga.50c In calling for connection at any of our "out-of town" stations give name of party wanted as wella number of the telephone. The long distance operato will get the party to the 'phone at the other e before establishing connection.

We are constantly adding to our already last list of long-distance stations. A first-class line! in course of construction to Rome, Ga.

The long-distance telephone is "par excellence the most effective, quickest and best means of cou munication with your distant friends and comspondents, socially and commercially. It save time, temper and money.

Try it once and you'll become a steady patre



FOR ARB

Railroad Companies Considering

EMPLOYES WANT

The Oiney Compuls
Be Reintroduce

The question of the ences between railre employes by arbitra tary, is one that much interest by r at this time, and peaceful settlement widespread.

The question is nentous with the tions for the reason sion of congress in bly be taken up fo ody. It is likely sory arbitration b last congress after of representatives rote, will be revive

It will be remem was considered by t the lower house fo the preparation of was thought to me situation. It was

but was amended Attorney General passing the house For Compul The bills prepare compulsory arbita that the Olney bill ed the right of for and represent their grand tive boards,

to the organi er important pol before the house cers of nearly al zations appeared argued for its par railroad men an peace and prospe argument being of and boycotts white a means of settli pants into hopel stances and caus others. The bill to by the railro sentiment among question is again by congress it that their hope the settlement of their belief bein through both be during the comisition to its personal transfer of their belief being the comisition to its personal transfer of their transfer of transfer of their transfer of transfer of their transfer of transfer of their transfer of transfer of their transfer of the than it was at To Be Re

The question sidered by the p zations at this pursued on the seems that a le send represen December to urg then Attorney dieved that a bi him could be shortly after t reason that as acted favorably likely adopt the ers and friends o ly action on the that it might go probably not hav It is not thouse the charge of the char the change of the house of rep er action on the b

adoption, nor is i question being or litical interest. Strikes Car the great strike bout the arbitra sults of that bat employe will hav councils of both By many of the the strike mention long list of its ki future differences arbitration and a tog that with care occasion for a re results of strikes

The provisions on law recogn belong to it, an



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FOR ARBITRATION.

Reffroad Companies and Their Employes Considering the Question.

EMPLOYES WANT AN ARBITRATION LAW

The Olney Compulsory Arbitration Bill To Be Reintroduced at the Next Session of Congress.

The question of the settlement of differ ences between railroad companies and ther employes by arbitration, compulsory or voluntary, is one that is being considered with much interest by railroad officials and orranized labor leaders, especially the latter, at this time, and the sentiment favoring peaceful settlement of disputes seems to be widespread.

The question is one that is especially momentous with the railroad labor organizations for the reason that at the coming session of congress in December it will probably be taken up for consideration by that body. It is likely that the Olhey compulsory arbitration bill which gled with the last congress after having passed the house of representatives by almost a unanimous vote, will be revived and pushed to an early

It will be remembered that the question was considered by the committee on labor of the lower house for several months and by the commissioner of labor, the result being the preparation of a bill by the latter which was thought to meet the exigencies of the situation. It was submitted to the house but was amended by a bill drawn by Attorney General Olney, the bill finally passing the house as stated.

For Compulsory Arbitration.

The bills prepared by the commissioner of labor and attorney general provided for compulsory arbitration of disputes between railroads and their employes, it appearing that the Olney bill was the most favored by the employes for the reason that it recognized the right of labor organizations to act for and represent their membership through their grand officers and protective boards, and was favorable to the organizations in many other important points. While the bill was before the house committee the grand officers with the relieved labor organizations. cers of nearly all the railroad labor organizations appeared before the committee and argued for its passage in the interest of the railroad men and in the interest of the peace and prosperity of the country, their argument being on the line that the strikes and boycotts which have been resorted to as a means of settling differences between rail-road employer and employe have been to the disadvantage of both, throwing the particle pants into hopeless bankruptcy in some in-stances and causing bloodshed and arson in others. The bill was not seriously objected to by the railroad officials and unless the sentiment among them changes before the question is again taken up and considered by congress it seems to the labor orders that their hope of an arbitration law for the settlement of disputes will be realized, their belief being that the bill can be got through both branches of the government during the coming session, should the opposition to the progress of the sections.

To Be Revived in December, The question of arbitration is being considered by the members of the labor organizations at this time, as to the course to be pursued on the question in the future. It seems that a larger majority of the mem-bership of the organizations favor a com-pulsory arbitration law and that they will send representatives to Washington next December to urge the passage of a bill similar to that introduced at the instance of then Attorney General Olney, as it is be-lieved that a bill on the lines indicated by him could be pushed through the house shortly after the session opens, for the reason that as that body has only recently acted favorably on the question it would likely adopt the bill again. The labor leaders and friends of arbitration would get ear-ly action on the bill in the house if possible, that it might go to the senate where it will probably not have such smooth sailing.

sition to its passage be no more serious than it was at the last session.

It is not thought among the orders that he change of the political complexion of the house of representatives since the form-er action on the bill will have any effect on the question when it is again brought up, party lines not having been drawn on its adoption, nor is it likely that they will, the question being one of national and non-political interest.

Strikes Caused the Agitation. the great strikeof1894undoubtedly brought the arbitration agitation and the results of that battle between employer and employe will have a great influence in the councils of both for many years to come. By many of the latter it is believed that the strike mentioned will be the latter that the the strike mentioned will be the last on the long list of its kind, they believing that in future differences will be settled by peaceful arbitration and amicable agreement, argu-tog that with careful leaders there will be no occasion for a repetition of the disastrous

results of strikes and boycotts. The Labor Orders Recognized. The provisions of the proposed arbitra-tion law recognize the right of labor or ganizations to represent the employes who belong to it, and it was that point that



Dr. Pierce's **Pleasant Pellets** To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

Once Used, They are Always in Favor.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast ON TRIAL

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Bilousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derange-ments of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as good," WHERE IS YOURS?

No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

caused considerable discussion of the question when the bill was first drawn, and it will be that point that will probably be the subject of discussion when the bill comes ip for consideration in the future. The law proposed by Attorney General Olney, in naming the manner in which arbitrators may be appointed, enacts that one arbitrator shall be named by the labor organization to which the employes directly organization to which the employes directly interested belong, or, if they belong to more than one, by that one of them which spicially represents employes of the same grade and class engaged in services of the ame nature as said employes so directly interested. At the request of either employe or employer, under the proposed law, arbitrators may be demanded, each party having the right to appoint one arbitrator,

whose awards and decisions shall stand for a period of not less than one year, unless set aside on judicial grounds. Strikers Not in Contempt. The law protects both employer and em-ploye from strikes or discharges by enactploye from strikes or discharges by enact-ing that during the pendency of arbitra-tion under the act it shall not be lawful for the employer to discharge the em-ployes, except for inefficiency, violation of law, or neglect of duty, nor for the organi-zation representing the employes to order, nor to unite in, ald or abet strikes or boycotts against the employer; nor during a period of three months after an award unler the arbitration for the employer to discharge the employe except for the causes mentioned, without giving thirty days' no-tice of an intent to so discharge; nor for the employe, during a like period, to quit the service of the employer without just cause, or without giving to the employer thirty days' written notice of an intent to

the two so chosen to appoint the third,

Favorable to the Employe On the whole the law is considered favorable to the employes and it is believed by many that if enacted it will have the effect of preventing strikes and lockouts in the future, and will insure the peaceful and harmonious settlement of differences between the railroads and their employes. The organizations will doubtless send representatives to Washington when congress as-sembles and urge legislation on the lines indicated. Should the railroad arbitration law be passed by congress it follows that other classes of employes will come forward and endeavor to have enacted laws placing them under the same conditions and protection as the railroad employes will have, making it probable that the subject of arbitration will be one of more than ordinary interest for some time to come. CHARLES DANIEL.

From The New York Mercury.

The Mercury has determined to test the sense of its readers upon the silver question. A ballot was printed every day last week and will be printed every week day upon the second page of The Mercury and on the fifth page of the Sunday edition, until July 26th. The polls will close at 6 p. m., July 27th, and the final result will be announced

in The Mercury of Sunday, July 28th. Question—Shall the United States govern-ment open its mints to the free coinage of silver without waiting for agreement with Great Britain or any other European nation, and at a ratio of 16 to 1? The results of the first six days' ballot ing, to 6 p. m., June 29th, are as follows:

New York city and Brooklyn...111 New York state..........10
 Connecticut
 7

 Massachusetts
 10

 New Jersey
 12

 Pennsylvania
 2

 Maryland
 2

 Washington
 C
 7

In view of the fact that nearly all of these ballots were received by mail, one at a time, and that each vote represented the labor of cutting out the ballot, writing upon it the name and address of the voter, and the cost of an envelope and 2-cent postage stamp, it is evident that the people take a deep interest in the silver question, and that nearly all of them are in favor of immediate action by the United States.

For the Ideal.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. In a thoughtful address to the students of Emory college, Georgia, and their friends Rev. James W. Lee, of St. Louis, recently discussed realism and idealism with refer ence to the importance of the latter to all

uman progress. Dr. Lee stated, in substance, that from before the Christian era to the present day realism has at various times swept over a nation or a civilization like a great wave, and in proportion to the force of the inun-dation has moral and intellectual advancement been chilled and retarded

Between the years 500 and 300 B. C., Greece was dominated by men like Aristides, Socrates, Aeschylus, Appelles, Herodotus, Demosthenes—idealists, every one. Then Epicurus and his sensational philosophy of realism became prominent; standards of thought and taste went down and when St. Paul came to Athens in A. D. 51, nstead of the highest civilization the world had ever seen, he found a people utterly

And so, coming nearer our own time Dan-And so, coming nearer our own time Dante and Descartes led the world's thought along the lofty levels of idealism from the close of the thirteenth century until the beginning of the eighteenth, when a revival of realism set in, with the sensationalism of Loche and Hume, sweeping everything before it, until checked in Germany by the genius of Immanuel Kant, whose idealism inspired Schiller, Hegel, Beethoven and Froebel.

It may also be truly claimed that all that is great and elevated in our country has been the outgrowth of idealism, which has created and nourished for us patriots, poets

Such being the case Dr. Lee is right in urging the great importance of thorough and repeated discussion and demonstration in our advanced educational institutions of the value of high ideals in life as an aid and inspiration to all achievements of lasting value and benefit. The belief, full of wholesome optimism, born of idealism, that we are on the eve of a change for the better, is shared by many, for, despite the existence of widespread realism, as seen in the low class of fiction sold upon our news stands; in the demoralizing plays often seen in our theaters, and in the lax notions of the mar riage bond, there is still a dike against the encroaching tide, built up and strengthened year by year in our great colleges and universities. Our hope is in these. They will not fail us, especially so long as they can feel the throb of sympathy and approval in the great public heart, and now and again hear the doctrine of idealism eloquently and opportunely voiced from the public plat form, as in the case of Dr. Lee.

The Kentucky Convention.

From The Birmingham State. General Hardin, the nominee for gover-From The Birmingham State.

General Hardin, the nominee for governor, made his canvass as an avowed and uncompromising friend of the white metal, and his advocacy of the free coinage of silver made him a candidate whom not even John G. Carlisle and Henry Watterson, backed by nearly the entire daily press of the state and all the federal office holders, could defeat. He went before the convention with a majority of the delegates, the greater number of whom, no doubt, were free coinage men and representatives of the sentiment of their people. It cannot be successfully denied that every effort that the arts of the skilled political manipulator could suggest was made to defeat Hardin, and, failing in that, to handicap him with a platform upon which he could not easily stand; but the gold standard ard administration supporters failed at every point, and honest money—free silver—and true democracy won a signal victory.

There is every reason for the silver forces to feel clated. The most desperate efforts, of the goldbugs, aided by all the instrumentalities at the command of the national administration, resulted in practical, disastrous defeat. The consequence will be renewed enthusiasm and increased strength for the cause of bimetallism, and in 1896 Kentucky will join all her southern sisters in sending solid silver delegations to the national democratic convention.

By MARION VALENTINE.



of it"—besides seeing all my friends enjoy the mselves without me—look at the matter myself greating to ride. Perhaps the story of my experience may afford others the information I lacked, and smooth away some of the difficulties that beset my path.

In the first place, i, like most society girls of my age who are given to late hours and much dring, had been subject to disorders and dragging weaknesses peculiar to my sex; though acute suffering and weakness made me fit only for the shawl and the lounge, still I concealed my trouble under a smiling face and that veneer of society polish which often covers a multitude of sh and much suffering. A friend of mine, who had been an invalid at one time, told me that she regained her lost health and strength, after several years of suffering, by taking the advice of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. On the same day that I began learning to ride the bioycle I purchased several bottles of Dr. Pierce,'s Favorite Prescription. Writing Dr. Pierce,'s Favorite Prescription, and began following his advice, which was to take his "Favorite Prescription" three times a day, to get out in the open air as much as possible, and to take some sort of healthful exercise, beginning slowly at first and gradually increasing the practice.

We have all seen the beginner with the instructor running behind and holding up machine and rider. I am told that a good instructor will never let his pupil fall, but



one of our stable boys took malicious pleasure in seeing me get "tangied up," and it took considerable nerve to pers. st in my endeavors. My anxiety to get well and strong was equal to my ardor in learning the "bike," and in a week I found I was on the high road to solve both problems. One of the most difficult things I encountered was in learning to dismount, which I preferred to do in comparative pr.vacy. In a few weeks I felt strong enough to attempt long rides in the country. When I returned home at evening there was a healthy glow to my cheeks where my face had formerly been only pale and lifeless. Health seemed to follow the doctor's advice as naturally as the day follows night. Instead of days of pain and weakness, with those dragging-down sensations and feelings of lassitude, I felt buoyant and happy.

I remember well one experience which happened about this time when I was on a beautiful country road and enjoying to the fullest extent a "coast" down a hill—the joy of whizzing down a long gentle slope with one's feet up almost baffies description! Suddenly I heard behind me a



great scurrying of feet and a loud roar—glancing around I saw a savage looking buil—(it may have been only a cow)—after me with his head down and his tongue out. Evidently a red band on my sarlor hat offended his lordship, but I never stopped to beg his pardon!—my feet caught the pedals, and fear lent wings to my machine—in fact, I have ever since been called the "winged wonder" by my friends who saw the race.

But to return to the narrative of myself—two months—after beginning with Dr. Pierce's medicines no one would for an instant surmise that for two years I had suffered agonies in stence. My inborn modesty caused me to shrink from the ordeal of submitting to medical examination and the stereotyped "local treatment."

I would advise any woman, who is tired of suffering, tired of doctoring, or tired of Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is president. She will receive, free of charge, good sound advice that will enable her to cure herself at home (if her case is curable) pleasantly, painlessly, permanently. If her case is incurable, she will enable her to cure herself at home (if her case is curable) pleasantly, painlessly, permanently. If her case is incurable, she will be told so plainly, or if she needs special prescriptions suited to her peculiar symptoms, Dr. Pierce, or his skilled specialists, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, will decide. But Dr. Pierce's records, covering hundreds of thquands of cases, prove that there are not three incurable cases in a hundred. Where the ordinary practitioner treats one such case, Dr. Pierce and the skilled specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute treats tens of thousands;



and what is regarded by the local doctor as a complicated case, one that puzzles his brain and baffles his skill, is as simple of treatment and sure of being cured in this institution as is the drawing of a perfect circle to the one man in a million. This is another instance where practice makes perfect. It is a case where one man can do what millions of others cannot do.

My cure is a matter of record, and I cheerfully consent to its publication as a token of gratitude to Dr. Pierce and his wonderful "Fawdrite Prescription" and "Golden Medical Discovery." and in order that other women may be rescued from asyonizing suffering and untimely death.

The above case is by no means an exceptional one. Many thousands have given their voluntary, written testimony in support of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands and thousands of just such cures have been made in every state by this same special remedy for women's peculiar disorders and diseases. This world-famed remedy is not recommended as a "pure-all," but as a most

perfect specific for women's peculiar allments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic it imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "'undown," deblitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop giris," housekeepers, nursing mothers and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and invigorating tonic.

As a soothing nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled in subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous excitability, irritability, nervous excitability, irritability, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the generative organs of women. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

In complicated cases, or when the kidneys or liver are affected, or the blood impure, or liver are affected,

ing and valua sense in the common sense medical No. 156, workever published—the recipient only being required to mail him, or the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is president, this little Coupon Number with twenty-one (21) cents in 1-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing only, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete fn one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. Several finely illustrated chapters are devoted to the careful consideration, in plain language, of diseases peculiar to women and their successful home treatment without the aid of a physician and without having to submit to dreaded "examinations," and the stereotyped "local applications," so repulsive to the modest and justly sensitive woman. The Free Edition is precisely the same as those solid at \$1.50 except only that the books are tound in strong manilia paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly, therefore do not delay sending immediately if in want of one.

Half Rate to Boston and Return.
On July 6th, 7th, and 8th the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Boston, Mass., at the rate of one fare for the round trip—from Atlana, \$28. These tickets are via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, at which points stop-overs will be allowed by the Pennsylvania railroad. Tickets good on the vestibule limited trains of the Southern railway, july2 6t

Rates for Peach Carnival at Macon

Rates for Peach Carnival at Macon

For the Georgia Peach Carnival at Macon the Southern railway has arranged round trip rates as follows: On July 8th, 11th and 15th, one fare for the round trip from all points. Tickets limited July 22, 1885.

From points within a radius of 250 miles from Macon the rate will be one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold July 5th, 19th, 12th, 17th and 19th. Tickets limited five days from date of sale. On dates not specified above between July 5th and 19th a rate of 1 cents per mile for the round trip, limited seven days from date of sale. For tickets apply to nearest agent Southern railway.

June 30to July 18

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and out. its to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 33 and 35 South Försyth street.

Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16
Whitehall and 14 East Alabama streets.
Regular meals 25 cents. Our specialties
in lunchroom steaks, chops, French cofrice, whipped cream small steak, potatoes,
corn muffins, hot rolls and coffee, 15 cents,
served daily. A la carte orders at moderate prices. Everything in season.
Prompt service. Under new management.
Be sure and call at Vignaux's.
June21-im

Low Rates to Macon.

The Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Macon as follows:
July 5th, 10th, 12th, 17th, 19th, one fare for round trip. Tickets good to return five days from date of sale.
On all other days, until July 19th, rate fare and one-third round trip. Tickets good returning seven days from date of sale.
See that your tickets read Southern railway.

Railroad.

Georgia peach carnival, Macon, Ga., July 1st to 20th, 1895. For this occasion the Central railroad of Georgia will sell excursion tickets to Macon at the rate of one faro for the round trip on July 5th, 10th, 12th, 17th and 19th, limited returning five days from date of sale, and 4 cents per mile for the round trip on July 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th 16th and 18th, limited returning seven days from date of sale. The Central is the only line with three trains daily between Atlanta and Macon, carrying elegant parlor cars and running into the union depot at Macon. For tickets and full information apply at 18 Wall street or union depot.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and Internatior al exposition grounds, the new seventh
ward (West End), Imman Park, routes of all
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ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.
Especially prepared and copyrighted by
Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John
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The map is folded in convenient pocket
size and enclosed in neat covers.
Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M.
Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints, shades, glass, picture frames. Atlanta. C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

\$12 to Baltimore and Return The Southern railway announces the very low round trip rate of \$12 from Atlanta to Baltimore and return July 16th and 17th. The tickets will be good on all trains, including the vestibule Himited, and will be good to return until August 5, 1895. The Southern railway only takes 19 hours to run from Atlanta to Baltimore, and will carry many people north on this very low rate.

Sleeping car berths and accommodations are be reserved in advance whose archives.

rate.

Sleeping car berths and accommodations can be reserved in advance upon application to W. H. Tayloë, district passenger agent. A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent Southern railway, Atlanta, Ga.

june 27—till july 15th

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Daylight Up the Potomac.

The Senboard now sells tickets to Washington and all points north and east, via the Norfolk and Washington steamers, passing Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads and Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington. Leave Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, on vestibule; arrive in Norfolk the next morning at 7 o'clock. Arrive in Washington 7 p. m. Daylight trip up the Potomac river. For information call at ticket office, No. 6. Kimball house.

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Established 1870.

Our patrons have the benefit of our su-perior skill and long experience in this speciality. Hawkes' glasses, from the be-ginning, have had a most wonderful sale, increasing from year to year until they are now sold from ocean to ocean.

These Glasses are Never Peddled.

Spectacles Repaired and Made as Good as New. A. K. HAWKES Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

A BIG FALL

you to buy. We are offering specially good values in our boys' depart-

We Are Trying to Reach U.



BAILEY & CARROLL.

JOBBERS

Fine Old Wines, Whiskies and Brandies

Lemp's Extra Pale Bottled Beer. Our Stock is Large, Goods Pure and Prices Low.

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2, 3 and 5-year old pure Corn Whisky.

LITHIA WATERAND BATHS CURES

Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Insmnia and Gout. SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL, Lithia Springs, Ga.

(20 MILES FROM ATLANTA.)

H. T. BLAKE, Prop., Late of Pass Christian, Miss., and Maniton, Colorado

Massage, Electric, Vapor, Needle, Shower, Steam and Mineral baths. Modern 202 room hotel, dry climate, altitude 1,200 feet. Rates \$10 to \$20 per week, 5 per cent discount by the month. When guests dine in Atlanta daily a rebate of \$2 per week is reade. Rooms with private bath, toilet, hot and cold running water. Six trains daily to Atlanta, forty-five minutes ride; also telephone communication. Office opposite Aragon hotel. Accommodation for 400 exposition visitors.

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It positively relieves indigestion, it just as surely nourishes, fortifies and strengthens the entire nervous system; it is a splendid beverage for the body, the brain and the bone. The highest medical authorities recommend it daily as a nutritious and refreshing tonic. Don't accept any other brand as "just as good." No other Beer brewed contains better qualities of hops and malt. We use the best that can be secured;

The hop fields of distant Bohemia contribute their choicest yield for Royal Pale.



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ELEPHANTS

Keeper Conklin's Hard Ride to Escape a Mad Elephanl.

By CLEVELAND MOFFETT

(Copyright, 1895.) There is at all times danger to keepers from the uncertain nature of an elephant, but there recurs a period every year when this danger is much greater than at others, at least with male elephants. The ap-proach of this period is announced by the swelling of a gland on either side of the ani-mal's head, about six inches back of the eyes. All male elephants have small holes at these two points leading into the head, and in no way connected with the ear. These holes are almost invisible at ordinary times, being concealed in the wrinkled flesh, but at the dangerous period they be-come apparent and emit a watery discharge of unpleasant odor. This is a signal well recognized among elephant men that all who go near the animal must take heed to themselves. And at such times the elephant

is apt to single out some one person as the special object of his animosity. This period of danger lasts three or four weeks, and during this whole time the keepers must be extraordinarily careful, well-known trainer, George Conklin, had his life attempted every day for three weeks, but so skillful has he become in avoiding an elephant's attack with trunk or tusks, and so thoroughly is he versed in the elephant's treacherous ways that he has never yet sustained serious injury. A Keeper Hotly Chased.

The most critical experience that ever be fell Conklin came several years ago when he was traveling through Idaho. The show was in a little town called Haley, and the morning procession was just over when the six-ton elephant Samson burst the chain by which he had been staked and made a rush for his keeper. At the time Conklin was inside the lion's cage, where he had been riding in the procession, for he is not only one of the most experienced elephant trainers in the world, but he is a tamer of tigers and lions as well. As he saw the elepant rush at the cage he realized that he was going to have a close call for his life. By great good luck he managed to undo the bars and get out before the shock came, but Samson was after him with trunk waiving and with shricks of rage. Conklin dodged behind another cage of animals which Samson butted over as if it was a child's cardhouse, the leopards inside squealing in ter-ror. Again Conklin dodged for his life while Samson butted over the cage that came next in his way. Thus in succession six cages of wild animais were overturned by the infuriated monster. Then Conklin succeeded in gesting on a horse. Throwing himself into the saddle he dug his heels into the horse's flanks and made for the open prairie, Samson meanwhile trumpeting behind him and running at full speed. Now, a large elephant, when his rage is up, can run as fast as a fleet horse, and Conklin found this out to his cost. Ride as he would Samson kept gaining on him, the speed being so great that the red gilt ca-parison with which Samson had been cioth-ed for the parade stood out in the wind at each side like a pair of curious wings "Make for the railroad," some one shout-

ed to the flying showman.

Like a flash Conklin caught the idea and swerving his horse to the left crossed the tracks that ran across the prairie in a long ridge. In a moment his horse was over the railroad and out on the open ground on the other side. But the track caused Samson some delay in scrambling over and thus Conklin and his horse made a little gain. But once across the elephant only ran the faster, and once more began to close up the space between them. By this time the news had spread through the community that a mad elephant was chasing Conklin to kill him and a company of cowboys, armed with rifles, revolvers and lassoes, came galloping to the rescue. A fusilade of shots was fired into the elephant, but paying not the slighest attention to the attack he kept straight on in pursuit of Coulding

pursuit of Conklin. Again and again the showman was oblig-ed to cross the track to make a gain But Samson's speed seemed only to increase, while the horse was steadily get-



tendant to have ventured between them tage in the struggle that the keepers were able to lead away the discomfited and badly injured Dick. Then, with much difficulty, the mad elephant was secured with chains, and later transferred to the Smithsonian zoological garden, his temper being too zoological garden, his temper being too violent to allow his remaining with the

Elephantine Rivalries.

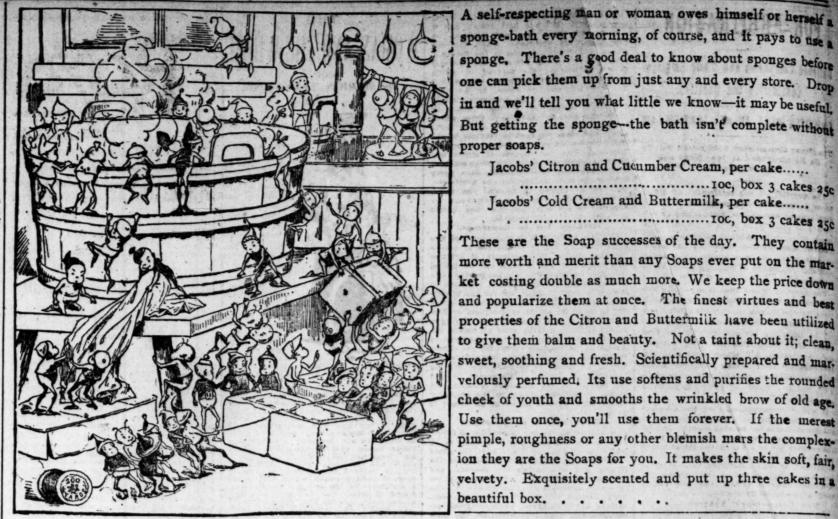
Curious rivairies established themselves among the males of the herd, each one having his special antagonist with whom he would fight if the occasion offered. Thus Tip and Fritz, and Don and Nick, in the Barnum show, are always watching for an opportunity to have a brush and often in the procession, or when passing into in the procession, or when passing into their quarters, find an opportunity to strike at each other. More than once it has hap-pened that an elephant has had a good "piece of bark" taken off in such a chance

Usually the females in the herd are peacefully disposed and care is exercised to place several of them as buffers between each pair of the more aggressive males. each pair of the more aggressive males. Old Gyp, however, is a striking exception to this rule, she being as great a fighter as there is, and willing to try conclusions with the best of the tuskers. Indeed, on one or two occasions, Gyp has managed to free herself from her chains and marched down the line, snorting deflance at Fritz, Tip, Dick, Mandarin and all the rest of them. And, oddly enough, no one of the herd has taken up her challenge; so that several of the keepers mainthe herd has taken up her chal-lenge; so that several of the keepers man-tain that she could thrash any of them. This, however, is a question, for Gyp, with all her pluck, only weighs three tons, and has, of course, no tusks to fight with It is a fact, however, as the keepers call to mind with pride, that on one occasion, having been repeatedly punched by Don, she turned defiantly upon him and butted him into abject surrender.

Friendship of an Elephant for a Child. Plucky as she is and experienced in fighting the old elephant Gypsy is usually fighting the old elephant Gypsy is usually one of the gentiest and most obedient of elephants. She is especially fond of chirdren, as was shown several years ago the control of the contr when she made great friends with the little son of one of the circus performers, So fond did Gyp become of the little fellow that she would tease and plead in elephant language to see him every day and not infrequently Mr. Bailey used to gratify her whim by letting her go into the dress-ing room tent, where placing the child with a tender push of her trunk between her huge front legs, she nodded her great head up and down as if to say: "See what good friends we are." She would sometimes stand in this way for ten or fifteen minutes, the boy apparently being perfectly at home and having no idea of fear. And no one dared take the boy away un-less he would brave Gyp's displeasure. As soon as the music announcing the procession started up, however, Gyp would curl down her trunk, and catching the boy by the sleeve of the jacket, would lead him back to his father, and then nodding her head as if in farewell would march away contentedly to her quarters. Age of Elephants and Their Ailments.

Gypsy is the oldest elephant in the circus and probably the oldest in the country. Mr. Bailey credits her with seventy years, but George Conklin, who is a better authority, does not think she is over fifty. Indeed Mr. Conklin declares that there is a wide misapprehension in regard to the ages of elephants. He says that elephants are not as a rule much longer lived than men and women; he doubts if they ever attain a greater age than 150 years. It very difficult to determine an elephant's ing sagged out.

About three miles from the show ground dications. The best evidence is the condi-



Soaps.

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Jacobs' Citron and Cucumber Cream, per cake

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JACOBS' PHARMACY.

Everything Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

tance of the sort. And it is fortunate

with the best results. The stimulant seemed to brace her up immediately, and has been used with similar success in other

A queer misadventure befell an elephant

a queer misaventure beten an elephant named Lalla Rookh during the summer of 1894. It seems that there was a loose board in the partition that separated the elephant's quarters on the elephant car from the little room at the end where the

keepers slept. The floor of the little room was covered with straw mattresses, and one Sunday, while the men were away, Lalla Rookh reached ner trunk through

the hole in the partition and, before she was detected, ate up an entire mattress.
The next day the animal was taken violently ill, going Into convulsions and
making a terrible disturbance. The cause

trouble was not discovered until one of the keepers remembered that he had concealed in the mattresses five pounds of plug tobacco, which had gone down the

instances.

Branch, Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Streets



Is more crowded in my store than these cuts. I am determined that it SHALL GO next week. If you need it, come to see me, we will trade if you have 50 cents on the dollar of the real worth.

I AM OVERSTOCKED.

I make this announcement, my

COME NEXT WEEK

87 and 89 Peachtree St.



THE ELEPHANT "TIP," WHO IS ALW AYS READY FOR A BRUSH.

wboy gave Conklin a shotgun and a | tion of the skin and the general appearance bag of buckshot, and turning on his horse the showman began to fire into Samson's trunk. Fifteen times he emptied the gun, the sixteenth, however, he turned tail and fied. He was conquered at last, and com-plete victory was assured later that day when Conkin chained him down and had him whipped by assistants until he squealed and begged for mercy. In spite of his many wounds, Samson recovered entirely, and remained with the show three years, his death not coming until the fire swept through the Barnum show when in its win-

ter quarters at Bridgeport Fight Between Elephants. One of the most important duties of the elephant man is to keep the animals from indulging in a constant tendency to fight with each other. The male elephants are particularly aggressive and unless kept under constant surveillance and restraint would plunge at each other with tusks and trunks, to the serious injury if not the trunks, to the serious injury, if not the death, of one or both.

Many men in Barnum's show remember the fight between Dick and Dunk, two big elephants who got into an engagemen some six years ago in the old Madisor Square Garden. Dunk went mad with al-most no warning, and tearing loose from his fastenings, started at his old enemy Dick. Both elephants stood game, and with shrieks of rage, dashed at each other again and again, swinging down their trunks with the force of falling trees, and digging their tusks into each other's flanks. For half an hour the base of the stood of the half an hour the keepers were unable to get them apart, for prods and hooks were unavailing against their blind rage, and it would have meant certain death for an at-

of the animal. After thirty they begin to get slower in their movements and less useful for tricks in the ring. After fifty they show stiffness in the joints and a rheumatic tendency, while in intelligence and quickness they show a distinct falling Whoever has looked inside an elephant's

mouth has seen a strange sight. Man times for my edification Keeper Conklin times for my edification Keeper Conklin, with prodding spear or word of command, forced an elephant to curl back his trunk over his head and open up the great pink cavern between his jaws. Elephants have no front teeth, and they never eat fiesh or any food that requires tearing apart. Eight teeth are all they have, two gbove and below on each side, huge yellow molars as wide as a man's hand and a couple of as wide as a man's hand and a couple of inches thick. Over these hay or fodder is shifted by the queerest, ugliest tongue in the whole animal kingdom, a tongue that is literally hung at both ends, having no power of movement except in the middle, where it shifts back and forth from side to side, arching up against the roof of the big mouth like an immense wrinkling, pink serpent. There is nothing stranger than the working of an elephant's tongue, unless it be the working of his breathing apparatus when he sleeps.

Elephants, like human beings, have two as wide as a man's hand and a couple of

apparatus when he sleeps.
Eliephants, like human beings, have two sets of teeth, the milk teeth, which are smaller than the permanent molars, falling out when the animals are about fourteen years old. These baby teeth, which are nevertheless enormous, are occasionally picked up by circus men among the fodder and preserved as curiosities. Such a thing as an elephant having the tothache or a decayed molar is absolutely unknown, Mr. Conklin assuring me that in his whole experience of thirty years as an elephant trainer he has never known a single in-

A NEW PHONOGRAPH An Improvement Invented by Mr. George W. Moore.

Mr. George W. Moore, who, for the past eleven years, has been chief enganeer at the Kimball house, and who had a great deal to do with the construction of this building,

elephant's throat along with the straw.

to do with the construction of this building, has invented and patented an improvement on the phonograph.

This invention in all probability will prove a source of much revenue to Mr. Moore, as well as a great benefit to the business public. It is simple and practical in all its bearings. Mr. Moore's patent consists of a mechanism whereby as many cylinders as may be desired can be placed in the machine. It is well known to those who are familiar with the workings of the Edison phonograph that but one cylinder can be used, and if a person dictating had a great deal of talking to do his cylinder would have to be taken out and a new one put in. Now, in the improvement made by Mr. Moore you can use any number of cylinders you want and can dictate any number of letters. In fact, you can go to a phonograph and talk all day and have every word accurately recorded without going to the trouble of replacing the cylinders. It is true that a different cylinder is used, but they are so adjusted to a revolving rack that by simply pressing a button a new cylinder is put in place.

Again, this machine will be of much value as a slot machine. Instead of using one song or plece of music a day on a cylinder you can have a dozen, or for that matter two dozen, different pieces of music and it may be heard by any number of different people at the same time. In the old Edison machine you can pay 5 cents and one person hears the music. By Mr. Moore's invention you pay 5 cents and a dozen or more may hear the music. It would take a real first-class mechanic to properly describe in every detail the workings of Mr. Moore's machine.

There is nothing visionary about his work. He has had a machine in practical operation

machine.

There is nothing visionary about his work.
He has had a machine in practical operation
in the Kimball house for the past three or
four months, and it works splendidly in
every respect. Just now he is building fifteen or twenty machines that he will put
on the market in Atlanta within the next
few weeks.

on the market in Atlanta within the next few weeks.

It is thought by those who are familiar with the workings of the phonograph that Mr. Moore has an invention that will be of vreat service to all classes of people and at the same time will be the means of much revenue to himself. He is a practical, in-dustrious, hard-working man and has many friends in this city and elsewhere who will be glad to know of his good fortune.

The Military and Collegiate School at

Manchester.

Boys who aspire to a noble and successful life could not do better than to take a course under Professor G. C. Looney. Educated under his matchless instruction, we feel that any success we may have had is due to his thorough teaching. His pupils will receive not only the finest scholastic training, but education in manilness and strength of character.

Prin. Dade City, Fla. High School.

S. C. McWILLIAMS,
Prin. Fernandina, Fla., High School.

The Male School at Manchester. A deservedly famous suburb of Atlanta, to be under the presidency of Profess George C. Looney, who has associate with him Captain Lewis H. Kenan, to the control voluntee. with him Captain Lewis H. Kenan, the assistant quartermaster general volunteers, with a corps of talented and experienced assistants. Professor Looney is an educator well known throughout the south and will from force of habit insist upon making it a school for the thorough practical education of young men. Captain Kenan is one of the most popular military men of the state and will insist on putting upon the boys a becoming uniform and bringing them under military training and discipline, therefore the school will be in truth and perhaps in name, the Manchester Collegiate and Military Institute.

Manchester is a most delightful and healthy town of peculiarly literary and intellectual tendencies, separated from all incentives to vice and idleness and within a 5 cents' ride of our capital city. How is it that a piece of music becomes popular? Just now we hear nothing but snatches from the "Honeymooners March" from the boys in the street, the orchestras in the theaters and roof gardens, and in every house that has a piano. When Sousa was here every one was anxious to hear his hand play the "Washington Post" and "Liberty Bell" marches, by the famous leader, and it is a matter of comment that no company that has played in our theaters the past few years has been able to spring a new song on the Atlanta upbile.

The first time "Two Little Girls in Blue" was sung here by a professional company, it had been worn threadbare, and the same was true of "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," both these ballads having been made known here by that sweet singer, Mrs. Frank Pearson, whose beautiful voice has a peculiarly sympathetic quality that makes her singing of ballads of that description a thing that tugs at your heart-strings and brings laughter or tears.

The ability to judge a song or instrumental piece, to tell whether it will take hold of popular favor is peculiar, and very few possess it, but it is said that Chartey Price has never failed in selecting those pieces. Ever since his residence in Atlanta he has brought into notice all the new hits aa soon as they became popular in New York. The "Honeymooners' March" is his latest find, and it is said the plays this piece at least fifty times a day and sells them faster than the publisher can supply his orders.

Marble Tiling.

Marble Tiling.

Messrs. Newnan & Nerl have just completed several very handsome jobs of marble tiling in this city. The fact that they have done such spiendid work in the Equitable building as well as in the Grand, was a great card for them. They can point with pride to their work in these buildings as in many other places. As a result of their competency in their special line of work they now have many orders on hand. There is a great art in selecting and placing marble tiling and it may be safely said that Messrs. Newnan & Nerl have few compettors in this line in the south. If you have any tiling, monumental, or any other kind of work, and will address them. Atlanta, Ga., they will take pleasure in giving you a very close estimate.

NEW SCHEDULES. Atlanta and Florida Line Southern Railway.

On Monday, July 8th, the Southern railway will change schedules of its Atlanta and Florida line to and from Fort Valley, Ga. Train will, on and after Monday next, leave Atlanta at 4:20 p. m., instead of 2:30 p. m., arrive at Atlanta 9:55 a. m., instead of 11:30 a..m. Dally except Sunday, Beginning Sunday, July 18th, a Sunday train will be put into service. Leaving Atlanta 7:30 a. m., for Fort Valley and way stations. Returning, arrive at Atlanta at 8 p. m.

Either ladies or gentlemen suffering with ingrowing nails, bunions, corns, etc., call and receive immediate relief at the famous Paristan hairdresser, Louis Mazard, 70% Whitehall.

Copartnership.

Atlanta, Ga., July 5, 1895.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership to conduct a general fire insurance business under the firm name of MOODY & MARTIN, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the insuring public.

JOSEPH N. MOODY, WILLIAM C. MARTIN.

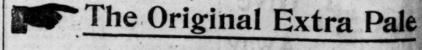


The King of all Beers

Delicious! Sparkling! Healthy!









Stands without a rival or a peer among Beers. Its price is as low as any when its paramount cooling, invigorating, refreshing and superior tonic properties are considered.

Drink only that made by THE + CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN

BREWING COMPANY, of Cincinnati, Ohio. It requires time, patience, capital and skill to manufacture A FIRST-CLASS BEER, all of which is represented in that standard article, their ORIGINAL EXTRAPALE. This is America's King of all Beers. Use it in preference to all others. . .

Don't forget. Call for



Christian Moerlein's Extra PALE Beer

... USE NO OTHER ...



of gush we are ge of old-time Napole of real value and memoirs of Count de Camp of Napole de-Camp of Napole gur, when just ou the service of the and served with mous campaigns. by day all through and Austerlitz, and night before Auster ter reconnoitering Austria and Russ thousand strong, sured of the mor dressing Junot, wh character, entered character, entered is matic poetry from down to his own dramatic poetry are as the picture of the term of the eve of his grauch things.

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have worn a turb my army into w no longed have ex last extremity. I s macred battalions, have finished the with Arabs, Greek stead of a battle in won a battle in won a battle in the word a battle on the early way of Constar The words sound of Asia was easi map of Europe, at this utterance the distated terms of dictated terms of nations than Asi against him. Thos aginative flights w for rumination. He had he fought a sus, like Alexande apother empire o have been the cor One of the ma life, which are they happen, is story told by the ward the end of when the defeat is several thousand I to make good the lake. Presently tound like volley those who have foe crack are fa ice crack are fainstant the surfa and the thousan engulfed in the i near by when the own exertions posses out of a wards in the fat

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anchors near them on the deck and sing nize the quartet. The name, thinking they party, and invite ther hustle into their best putting up what Ch call a "great front" They have a delight night hoist sail for n ters. But everywher strange fatality the them. They manage, double game out to the keep in funds, as gentleman until for again. The many combet yet, and the water they get, and the water they get the get they out of them is worth vention of Frank Stoce vention of Frank Stocemore or less a farce, introduce the heroic divinity student rescu sailors from off a burn of a cyclone, while he at the wheel and steer man, is a little too far

man, is a little too far all four of the boys girls on the same d promptly accepted, the impossible.

To people who like Stockton farce order

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of a cyclone, while his sweetheart stands at the wheel and steers like a man-of-war's man, is a little too far fetched. Then when all four of the boys court all four of the eer girls on the same day and all four are promptly accepted, the improbable becomes the impossible.

To people who like stories on the Frank

To people who like stories on the Frank



One good point about the Napoleonio re-pival is that along with a great amount of gush we are getting some new editions

old-time Napoleonic memoirs which are

of old-time Napoleonic memoirs which are of real value and interest. Such are the memoirs of Count de Segur, in "An Aidede-Camp of Napoleon." The Count de Segur, when just out of his teens, entered the service of the emperor as aid-de-camp, and served with him in most of his famous campaigns. He was with him day

mous campaigns. He was with him day by day all through the campaigns of Ulm. and Austerlitz, and his description of the night before Austerlitz, when Napoleon, af-ter reconnoitering the combined armies of Austria and Russia, rearly a hundred thousand strong, returned to supper as-sured of the morrow's victory, and ad-dressing Junot, who passed as a literary character, entered into a discussion of dra-matic poetry from the time of Asschylus

matic poetry from the time of Aeschylus
down to his own time, His opinions on
dramatic poetry are not of so much value
as the picture of the conqueror of Europe,
on the eve of his greatest battle, discussing

such things.

In the midst of the discussion some

thing led up to Egypt and his campaign there, Napoleon, according to De Segur, seemed to yield himself for a moment to

the memroles of his past ambitions.

"Had I taken Acre," he said, "I should have worn a turban. I should have put my army into wide trousers. I would no longed have exposed it except in the

last extremity. I should have made it my macred battallons, my immortals. I should have finished the war against the Turks with Arabs, Greeks and Armenians. In

stead of a battle in Moravia I should have won a battle on the Issus, created myself emperor of the east and returned to Paris

by way of Constantinople."

The words sound boastful, but the map of Asia was easier to change than the map of Europe, and on the morning after

this utterance the conqueror at Austerlitz dictated terms of peace to two greater nations than Asia could have brought against him. Those who are fond of im-aginative flights will find here ample food

aginative ingits will find here ample food for rumination. Had Napoleon taken Acre; had he fought a decisive battle on the Is-sus, like Alexander of old, and established another empire of the east, what would have been the consequence in history? One of the marvelous coincidences of life, which are always impossible until they haven it illustrated by a little

they happen, is illustrated by a little story told by the Count de Segur. To-ward the end of the battle of Austerlitz, when the defeat had become a mad rout.

several thousand Russlans were attempting

to make good their escape across a frozen lake. Presently there came an ominous sound like volleys of musketry, such as

those who have heard great sheets of ice crack are familiar with. In another instant the surface of the lake gave way and the thousands of Russians became

and the thousands of Russians became engulfed in the icy water. The count was near by when this happened and by his own exertions pulled a wild-visaged Cossack out of a watery grave. Years afterwards in the fatal Russian campaign De Segur was made a prisoner. On being carried into the Russian lines he was subjected to treatment which to gay the least was not pleasant. In the midst of a series of depredations of his pockets and garments

depredations of his pockets and garments a man sitting near by sprang to his feet and throwing aside his assailants, rescued him from his unpleasant situation. After mutual explanations and comparisons De Segur discovered that the man who was befriending him was the identical Cosack whom he had rescued from death on

sack whom he had rescued from death on the battlefield of Austerlitz. After many

years the man had recognized his bene-factor and repaid his debt of gratitude.

Buch incidents are rare in life, but it only

soes to show that in the complexity of human events the law of chance is after

It is unnecessary to say anything about the merit of a book that has long been a favorite with Napoleonic students. Its interest lies in the fact that it is a

nemoir of personal experience with the

emperor, based on almost daily intercourse during the most eventful years of his life. It is one of the sidelights of history.

(An Ald-de-Camp of Napoleon, by General Count de Segur. Appleton. For sale at Lester's.)

A very charming little story is "The Wa

ter Tramps," recounting the manifold adventures and joys of a party of students, who find themselves financially embarrassed just as the summer-vacation is to begin. Two of them are the sons of

wealthy men, but their parents are in Eu-rope. They have indiscreetly disbursed the amounts left to their credit in bank by

indulging a natural taste for pictures, sports and other traps for the nimble penny. The third is a divinity student, but for

the sake of the denomination it is not stated what are his denominational affilia-tions. The fourth is an embryo barrister. Sitting in their room the last night of

their term, they fall to discussing ways and means. They all want a vacation, and none see just where it is coming from. Finally one of them hits on a bright idea.

An old sea captain friend of his owns a beautiful little sloop, which he will rent at a reasonable sum. Why not take it on credit—for of course their credit is good— cast off the toils of civilization and turn

mishermen? If they fail they won't be out much, and if they succeed it will be great sport. They get the little yacht, spend the greater part of the jack pot of \$1,75, which they have pooled, in provisions—biscuits, eggs, dried beef, etc., and one day go aboard in their best clothes. They go below and have forwardled for the state of the second transfer of the seco

low, and in a few minutes four villainous looking fishermen, clad in overalls and

sou'westers come on deck, hoist sail and sou'westers come on deck, hoist sail and they glide off down the harbor. The change, however, is merely one of clothes. They catch bluefish and peddle them along the coast at the sum-mer resorts, in constant dread of meeting some of their own set. Finally a private steam vacht, with four girl friends aboard.

steam yacht, with four girl friends aboard,

anchors near them one night. They sit on the deck and sing, and the girls recog-

nize the quartet. They hail the boys by name, thinking they are off on a yachting party, and invite them over. The students hustle into their best clothes, and go over.

putting up what Chimmie Fadden would call a "great front" about sailing around

They have a delightful evening, and that alight hoist sail for more salubrious quar-

strange fatality the steam yacht follows them. They manage, however, to play the

double game out to the end, fishing enough to keep in funds, and then playing the gentleman until forced to get to work again. The many complications into which they get, and the way in which they get out of them is worthy of the fertile in-

vention of Frank Stockton. Of course it is more or less a farce, and the attempt to introduce the heroic at the last when the divinity student rescues fourteen drowning sailors from off a burning ship in the teeth

But everywhere they go, by some

for pleasure-roughing it, so to speak.

ind clever, and though the adventure is not very heavy, it gives any one who reads it a longing to take an outing in a boat even if the outing ends less fatally. (For sale at Lester's.)

Speaking of Frank Stockton, he has tem porarily given up his own peculiar field, in which he has no rival, and has been treswhich he has no rival, and has been trespassing on the preserves of Mr. Rider Haggard. Mr. Haggard long since pre-empted a claim to the whole field of imaginative adventure. He made good his title by writing, "King Solomon's Mines," "Allan Quartermain" and other stories of riot and gore and hidden wealth in unknown lands. It must be confessed that there is little originality in "Captain Horn." If Mr. Stockton felt that he must write a story of ad-venture, he need not have gone to Mr. Haggard for a model when better ones ex-ist. The old-time story of a cave and a mysterious lake and secret springs by which stones slide about in unexpected ways, is threadbare already. Then the treasures of the Incas, hidden somewhere in the fastnesses of South America, has been done to its death from time immemo-rial. Mr. Haggard himself took up the story some years ago, and others before and after him did the same thing. So Mr. Stockton is not likely to gain much glory from his latest story, which is not in line from his latest story, which is not in line with his best "holt." ("Captain Horn," by Frank Stockton. Scribner's. For sale at Lester's.

"Suppressed Chapters," by Walter Bridges, better known as 4 Droch," and as the author of the cleverest travesty of the year, "Overheard in Arcady," has issued uniform volume to that delightful little book called "Suppressed Chapters." The suppressed chapters are all right, and are in Mr. Bridges best vein. His suppressed chapter from "Trilby" is good but his sup-pressed chapter from "The Idiot" is best of all. Mr. Bridges has a wonderful knack of catching an author's tricks of style, and then making a fool of him in an innocent way. But while he makes us laugh he points out with unusual keenness the faults of his victim. It is a sort of indirect crit-

icism that is singularly effective. So much for the suppressed chapters. The rest of the book, it is to be feared, is made up from Mr. Bridges's scrapbook. It is a bundle of fragments which while doubtless very bright as short articles, have nothing of permanent value to warrant their appearance in a book.
(For sale at Lester's. Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Anna Katharine Green, the author of "The Leavenworth Case," which is plobably the most famous story of mystery written in a decade, has added another to her stories of marvelous coincidence in "Doctor Ozard." The story is something of a combination of G. P. R. James and Jesse James. The former comes in where the lofty style applied to the ordinary event is concerned; the latter in the sensation and stuff of the story. If it were bound in yellow, as the conventional "halfdime" is supposed by parents to be bound, small boys would find it exceedingly dull read-ing. Bound as it is, in 50-cent form, grown people may buy it for the sake of the author, whom they have a right to expect will amuse them. The news butcher, who spreads out before you, against your will, stories of romantic love and impossible mystery, may find it a staple article with which to amuse the tired brain of the sleepy tourist. It will hardly serve even in this purpose. But if it belongs to any class of books, its place is among that conglomerate library which mercantile youths shove at you unsolicited on railway trains.

The Scotch have a legitimate literary ancestry to which they cling with the same tenacity that characterizes their adherence to their religious faith. Barric and Crockett and other Scotch moderns had their direct forerunners, and they are not hard to find. Sir Walter, of course, is the grand-sire of the whole lot, and he in turn was the grandson of the old Scotch chroniclers and story tellers, only that he brought to his task the wonderful power of narrative and the genius for de such rare combination the world has seldom seen. The "harp of the north" has never been silent, and amongt hose who, in bygone days, struck music from its strings, was John Salt, author of many novels now forgotten, but illustrious as the authors of the "Annals of the Parish."

and "The Ayrshire Legatees."

These simple chroniclers of Scottish life have a homely, wholesome air of honesty about them that is like an echo of nature itself, and with it all a realism that modern claimants have never approached.

The story of the honest Sculch Presbyterian parson, who takes his wife and son

and daughter with him to London to claim the legacy, is so simple, and so touching at times in its simplicity that while there is no attempt at pathos, it almost moves to tears. Dr. Pringle is a Scotch Dr. Primrose. In benevolence and kin-liness of heart the humble Scotch divine yields not a jot to the guileless but shewd English rector, and while adversity could not obate one jot of the loveliness of character of Goldsmith's greatest creation, neither could sudden prosperity sour the milk of human kindness in the soul of the much beloved incumbent of Garacek. beloved incumbent of Garnock.

Later Scotch writers have kept pace with the modern course of style; but it is still to their forerunners that they look for that forceful diction and apt power of expression which must belong not to the authors, but to the people themselves—the homely, yet vigorous tongue which is their literary heritage—the language of Scott, of Burns, of Stevenson, and innumerable others who have come out of the north, not to demand but to command their place in

Literary Notes.

There have doubtless been many enger readers of the personal reminiscences of Mr. W. D. Howells that have lately been appearing. It is one of the proofs of Mr. Howells's genius that people find his ac-coupt of himself interesting. All great novelists have found willing ears for the story of their literary life, after their fame has been made secure. It is a sort of preface to their work, written, as all prefaces are, of course, written, after the book. As the preface is written after the book, wise people always save it as a choice afterpiece. prefaces should, by rights, be printed at the end of a volume—not the beginning. Of course, most prefaces, so called, are apologies, such as an impromptu speaker is accustomed to make, when he says he did not expect to be called on. There are some books in which the preface is better than books in which the preface is better than the book itself. "The Scarlet Letter" is a wonderful piece of fiction, but the intro-duction, as a piece of real literature, is to many minds the better part of the book. That sketch of the officials of the custom house will live as long, if no longer, than

the story of Hester Prynne. So Mr. Howelis's literary reminiscences may well be taken as the preface to his work. It shows in what way his course work. It shows in what way his course was shaped. Of course, when he writes about his "thrill" at meeting Walt Writman, he tells of a youthful emotion at which he should by this time smile. On the contrary, when he is now getting up in years, he is more proud of the thrill than ever. Everybody gets humbugged sooner or later, and Mr. Howells should be frank enough to acknowledge at this late day that he was intellectually

bunkoed early in life by Old Wait, as his admirers love to call him. There is the trouble with Mr. Howells, in a nutshell. Early in life he was led astray after false gods. There was a time when his ambition to write "life" would have placed his name high. The bold guidance of Fielding could have cast over him no such blight as the servile guidance of a more modern school, which will not dip beneath the superficialities of life for fear of being accused of extravagance, yet which, by a strange inconsistency, when it does break through the surface is content and even happy to discover nothing but mire.

Mr. Howells has made his mark on American letters. He is the sponsor and legitimate forerunner of the modern magazine story, with all its placid duliness. No one can find fault with his style, or with his judgments on style. It is only on subject matters that he has gone wrong. His fault has been that he has been a genius hampered by bonds. His hair was shorn before his prime by the Delliah of modern realism. Had he lived before the day when realism meant fad and not inspiration, he might have been a giant.

day when realism meant fad and not inspiration, he might have been a giant.

The new edition of the poems of Paul Verlaine, the French latter day decadent poet, has some of the most marvelous illustrations that were ever seen. The illustrations are by Henry McCarter, and have been called by a critic "intensely sympathetic." It is hard to say whether or not the critic was trying to be ironical. He may have been sincere in his criticism, which is certainly a just one. The illustrations are vertainly sympathetic—such a sympathy as exists between a midnight supper and a nightmare. The poems must have inspired the illustrations. It is hard to see how anything else could have inspired them. Here is a specimen line of Verlaine's verse:

"Your soul is like a moonlit landscape fair Peopled with maskers, delicate and dim."

As a "sympathetic" expression of these lines, Mr. Henry McCarter gets up an illustration, the background of which looks like a worn-out wood cut. In the foreground appears a young man in evening dress, embracing in a most ardent manner, something that looks very much like the ghost of Hamlet's revered parent as reproduced on the stage. A few rods off stands a man, attired like a highlander, playing a mandolin, while in the far distance two more unfortunates wander through a drenching rainstorm in spoony attitude. The picture is certainly sympathetic. It is abou't as lucid and rational as Verlaine's poems. as Verlaine's poems. NEWTON CRAIG.

The Electoral Vote.

From The Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The Kansas City Journal has been making some interesting calculations with regard to the electoral vote next year. By the time the election shall be held Utah will be admitted to the sisterhood, making the college to consist of 447 votes. The Journal then proceeds to arrange the states by grand divisions as follows:

The Eastern States.

States. Elector.

Maine. Vote.

New Hampshire

Vermont.

Massachusetts.

Rhode Island.

Connecticut.

New York.

New Jersey.

Pennsylvania.

Ohio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan. Wiscourin

Delaware.
Maryland.
West Virginia.
Virginia.
North Carolina
South Carolina.
Florida.
Georgia.
Alabama.
Mississippi.
Louisiana.
Tennessee.
Kentucky.
Arkansas.
Texas.

Kansas.
Kansas.
Colorado.
Nevada.
California.
Oregon.
Washington.

be discovered by the simple process of addition and subtraction that if the gold men tion and subtraction that if the gold men carry every state east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, they will secure only 214 votes—ten less than necessary to a choice. The Journal finds that wholly apart from past political affiliations there are forty-three votes that will certainly be cast for free silver, namely, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wy-oming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado and Utah, and then proceeds to say: "Every one of these states is republican, and we can add to them Kansas and Nebraska, eighteen more-or in all sixty-one electoral votes which an anti-silver or doubtful silver candidate can no more carry doubtul silver candidate can no more carry than he could the moon. Stubborn, self-opinioned people can gabble and gobble as much as they please—there the states stand. And they are all republican states. tand. And they are all republican states. To nominate a candidate in opposition to the practically unanimous sentiment of their people is to commit political harikari; and practical politicians, and particularly republican politicians, don't do that sort of thing." The Journal, it must be remembered, is a republican journal that believes the republican party will surely loss the election part year if it refused to ly lose the election next year if it refuses to ly lose the election heat year.

adopt a silver platform. People who have any leisure time can take the tables given and figure from them according to their and figure from them according to their pleasure, and ambitious politicians who are given to reading signs will find much food for thought in them.

Emperor William in Sweden. Stockholm, July 5.—Emperor William arrived here today on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern. King Oscar boarded the yacht and invited the emperor to dine with him at the castle. The em-peror will stay here a week.



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A Tree Grieves Itself To Death for Its Mate—Mid-Summer Life in the Tropics.

A Tree Grieves Itself To Death for Its Mate—Mid-Summer Life in the Tropics.

A Tree Grieves Itself To Death for Its Mate—Mid-Summer Life in the Tropics.

A Tree Grieves Itself To Death for Its Mate—Mid-Summer Life in the Tropics.

A Tree Grieves Itself To Death for Its Mate—Mid-Summer Life in the World. One was found in Neauderthal and the other near Sarasota, in Manatec county, Florida, and that each of the Sarasota was the Sarasota Away up in the pilot-house. We used to call it the wheelinuse when I was young and the wheel is up there yet just the same and the rope that is wound around the hub and runs down mysteriously to the rudder and guides the great big boat. The captain invited me up there and let me turn the wheel a little to see how easily I could change the course. A girl could manage it on an open sea like there was from Tampa to Egmont lighthouse. It was a lovely day and the scenery charming. What a relief to get off the dusty train after a 600-mile journey and walk the deck of a pretty steamer and stretch yourself or climb the iron ladder to the pilothouse and gaze upon the green shores and the islands and passes and the white sails of passing vessels. There is but little comfort in traveling on the cans, so far as sight-seeing is concerned, but it is splendid on a river boat in Florida. You can take in miles and miles at a glance and if a man only had another eye in the back of his head his organism would be complete. But then he would have to have another spectacle when he got old and that would be a bother, and if he was in church he would be looking at the pretty girls behind him. It is hard to do now when the choir is full and sits in front of you. And then hm. It is hard to do now when the choir is full and sits in front of you. And then the breeze, the balmy breeze that is ever breathing on you as you sit upon the deck makes you feel so calm and serene, a feeling of "innocous desuctude," or words to that effect. Folks don't talk much on a steamboat. They look and think and enjoy in a sweet and restful silence the ever changing scenery. Even the quivering throbs of the steamer make it seem like a thing of life and remind you of your own heart beats that the poet says—

"Still like muffled drums are beating Funeral marches to the grave." We touched at Petersburg and from there we touched at Petersburg and from their steamed away to the quarantine island, near Egmont. "What do we stop here for," said I to a sociable drummer. "Oh, to be fumigated, of course," said he. I pondered that in my mind for a minute until convinced that he lied and then I world in the laugh that followed. These joined in the laugh that followed. These joined in the laugh that followed. These drummers are always lying or joking and they select me for a victim when I am about. The old quarantine doctor was a portly Caban, a dark brunette, dressed in a navy regulation suit with gilt braid on his cap. He had good manners and was well fed and looked like an educated gentleman. The great barn of a house was full of boilers and tanks and tubes and chemicals for disinfecting the mails or the clothing of the passengers in times of pestilence. Of course we only stopped this pestilence. Of course we only stopped this pestilence. Of course we only stopped this time to take on and put off Uncle Sam's little pouches of mail matter and some freight. The lighthouse just below loomed up like a thing of beauty. Graceful as a bird in form and as white as the clouds it stands solid upon its swelling base and every night lights the mariger safe through the parrow passes to deeper and safer

every night lights the mariper safe through the narrow passes to deeper and safer waters. These are the things that add majesty and strength to the nation. The quarantine, the lighthouses, the forts, the life-saving service, the men-of-war, all impress you and deepen your patriotism and cause you to submit more willingly to the burdens of taxation.

Our next stop was only a minute's pause in the channel and a girl came swiftly from the land in her thry boat and when alongside she tossed the little mail bag up to the captain and he tossed one down by her side. She said good-morning and then good-by and was off as quickly as she then good-by and was off as quickly as she

"Does she get paid for that?" said I. "Oh, yes," said the captain.

"Well," said I, "she is the first female mail boy I ever saw. What is it these modern, self-made girls cannot do? I see by the papers that they have been practicing as conductors of the street cars in Rome and the men are doing lots of riding."

By and by we entered the broad expanding mouth of the Manatee river, a river named for the curious aquatic animal of that name that used to be found in its waters. The natives called it a sea cow, for it gives birth to its young and breathes air like a whale—a sort of half-horse and half-all-gator creature and has a tail like beaver. It is a link between the cetacea and the pachydermata or words to that effect. Many museums have fossil remains of this animal and the old settlers still tell about seeing them in the river. Manatee county was named for this river and Bradentown is the county seat. In going up the river a lone and lofty tree was pointed out that stood on the north shore. Bradentown is the county seat. In going up the river a lone and lofty tree was pointed out that stood on the north shore. It was a date paim and is still mourning for its mate that was destroyed a few years ago by a storm or some casualty and since then this tree has never borne a bioom or given a single fruit. "They bear fruit in pairs," said the captain. "They fertilize each other and when one dies the other ceases to fruit and in a few years greves itself to death." I have great respect for the date paim. It is more loyal to its mate than some people I know.

At Bradentown the river is about a mile and a half wide and the pretty village of Palmetto is right opposite. A little daisy of a naptha launch crosses every ten or fifeen minutes and carries passengers. The brg boat—the Kiss.me—that we were aboard crosses twice every day and carries freight and passengers. So these towns and Ellenton and Manatee, which are only three miles further up on opposite sides, are practically the suburbs of Bradentown. The river is not in the way, but is rather a pleasure and a sport. Everybody is proud of their river and if the old settlers do not claim to have made it they do claim to have found it. All along the coast on either side are to be seen pretty residences embowered in the shade of tropical trees or surrounded by orange groves. Not many of these are merely winter homes of northern people, but most of them are occupied all the year round by permanent settlers. They have long since found out that the summers are as tolerable here as in New York or Georgia, but they say they can't make our upcountry people believe it until they try it. Well, I have spent three weeks of the month of June in that portion of Florida that lies below the belt—below Tampa-and can truthfully say I did not anywhere suffer strom opprassive heat. While at Bradentown I rode out with Judge Cornwell several miles in the afternoon and the shade was pleasant. Those truck farms were a revelation to me—their extent and productiveness. The season for s





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> some up-to-date bike costumes on Peachtree when the exposition opens. And dear

me! why should not women wear the garb

one for them, quieting the nerves and strengthening the muscles. Among the riders of the wheel to be seen on Peachtree these moonlight nights, rid-

ing or learning to ride are Mrs S. M. In-

man, Mrs. Edwin Peters, Mrs. W. L. Lowe, Mrs. Henry B. Thompkins, Mrs. Bailey Thomas, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Mrs.

Sarah Grant Jackson, Miss Mary Gold-smith, Miss Julia Wilkins, Miss Lillie Gold-smith, Miss Joan Clarke, Miss Julia Clarke,

Miss Amanda Moore, Miss Marian May, Miss Alice May Irving, Miss Alline Stock-ing and many others. Miss Joan Clarke,

notwithstanding the fact that she declares herself to have achieved many bruises,

rides beautifully and the costume which

she is having fashioned, according to her

own taste and design, is a model of ele-gance and good taste in bicycle tailoring.

She will wear brown leather leggings with

came as a close second. Both women sit

their wheels with charming poise.

Miss Moore is an expert rider, having taken her first lesson long ago on the smooth drives about Mobile. Miss Julia

Wilkins was the first girl in Atlanta soci-

ety to take up the sport, and she is an

expert and graceful rider.

Of course he meh are all on bicycles, too, with their wives or sweethearts every evening, but I can think of nothing partic-

ularly interesting to tell of their costumes, though I believe the dudes among them

THE WOMEN OF THE EXPO.

The meeting of the woman's board yes-

terday was a large and interesting one. A great deal of business was transacted and

with each week the work seems clearer

Miss Ella Powell brought up the question

of serving tea in the New York room and

the tea and several Ceylon women to

serve it. These women will be dressed in

their pretty oriental costumes and will'

certainly add greatly to the interest and

attractiveness of the rooms.

Mrs. Clark Howell is doing excellent

the very center and core of the great un-dertaking. In little booths about this gal-lery will be installed Russian lace makers,

wood carvers, decorators in stained glass

signers of all sorts of artistic work; Mexican women doing their drawn work; in fact,

the practical illustration of all the gentle

wemen make their livings. All the men who have had this feature of the woman's

building explained to them have declared that it was the livest force that could be brought forward to gain the interest of

"If," aid a certain prominent man here "the woman's building in Chicago had given place for these practical workers in that

big uninteresting hallway, the enterprise

would have shown something to be written about and commented upon fo many a day. If this had been done, you wouldn't

hear people asking now what there was to be seen in the woman's building in Chi-

Mrs. Howell invites correspondence from

commercial houses all over the country where women are employed in the various industrial arts, and she also invites cor

respondence with schools of design on this

An interesting exposition item is the dec

but from the exquisite taste which is one of her many charming characteristics it may be inferred that these two apartments will

be made particularly beautiful and artistic. A great many interesting works of art from the aristocratic old southern city of Charleston will adorn the rooms and a good

deal of their furnishings will consist of rich ancestral mahogany. Mrs. Simon is ter-self has a home of unusual beauty and ele-

Among the many beautiful things which

Mrs. Tyler will have in her decorative art

each miniature is the work of a great ar

oriental embroiderers and silk weave

refined and beautiful industries

the idea which the New York com

have ordered some stunning rigs enough to speak for themselves.

BACK ONCE MORE WITH

and better formulated.

her short skirt with its jacket to match Mrs. Inman was one of the aptest pupils among the women, and Mrs. Tompkins

that best suits any sport without hindran

or criticism. The sport itself is a splen

The craze has struck. We exposition women started it by having wheels in our heads and the others have followed out the fad by wearing them on their feet, where they are much easier to move. They thought that it was smoother running over a cart and horse than over the personal pronouns with which every exposition woman comes in contact in her work with her sisters.

The wheelwomen are having a good time. They do their practicing at night by the light of the arc lights on Peachtree and their progress is well worth watching. Indeed, I need scarcely call it that since most of them have learned by this time. "And are you going to wear bloomers?"

I queried of one pretty young matron. "Oh! no indeed," she answered. "Though I've been bathing all during June at St. Simon's with my skirts above my knees, yet mother looks shocked when I insist on having my bike skirt to my ankles. Funny,

"Well, rather." "Now, you know none of us are unfeminine. We don't want to vote and have offices and stalk abroad with reti-

have offices and stalk abroad with reticules and opinions, and we would be perfectly charmed to wear blke skirts scented with oriss root and frilled with thread lace; and yet, we each and every one know that the common sense costume would be a skirt to our knees, with knickerbockers, leggings and athletic shoes."

"Then why don't you wear it?"

"Oh, the men who have been in sea bathing with us and floated us about on the swells and ducked us and held us up while we tried to swim, would frown at us and say: Go home, little girls, and get your embroidery and keep your house and be womanly. We don't like you in those manish togs. They are naughty and immodest, and then we would go home without asking them what they thought of Miss Swift's bathing costume, which didn't Swift's bathing costume, which didn't have anything to hold on the waist save the tiny straps over the shoulders and which had a skirt that was nothing more which had a sairt that was hother than the bit of cloth worn by Frederick Warde in 'Virginius.' We wouldn't have the confidence to tell 'them that they liked costumes that might be improved by high skirts and long leggings. But," 'don't tell anybody that I think knickers and a short skirt the proposes is certainly a very charming one. proper thing. It would never do, you The Ceylon Tea Company offers them all

I asked a young wife whether she found her skirt entirely comfortable.

her skirt entirely comfortable.
"Well, no, not exactly," she answered, hesitatingly, "but you see everybody would think it was awful if I wore anything else. The papers would take it up and it would furnish a long article on the work on her committee for the practical illustration of the industrial arts. She is adence of decency in Atlanta. to have the gallery in which to place these women of various nationalities at their work and the exhibit will undoubtedly be

"We've had worse things than that hap-pen here," I suggested. "Yes, but the worst thing in the eyes of the public is for a woman to wear some-thing unusual. The old Biblical vices are tco threadbare to cause a sensation. critics now wreak their vengeance on any sort of unique development of independent sort of unique development of independent common sense in women. The wearing of knickerbookers and a short skirt is simply the adoption of the costume which is best fitted to the sport. It does suggest male apparel, but we girls don't want to wear such suits for that reason. We love the frills and furbelows of feminine beauty too well to allow of our ever wanting to give them up seriously."

went spinning down the road after this and then I dropped in upon a wheel-woman of good taste and sensible views, who is one of the leaders of fashion,

"What sort of a costume are you going to adopt for your bike?" I inquired. Oh, I just wear a shirt waist and rather short walking skirt," she replied. Then, as if on second thought, "but I am going to wear something a little differen later on-at least when we go out to the country, where I can ride unobserved, and then maybe if I get used to it, and if the other women will follow the fashion, why

other women will follow the fashion, why I may wear it in town next autumn."

"Oh, do let me see it?" I implered.

"Well, now if you won't tell anybody I'll just run up and put it on." And in a few minutes she returned arrayed in the nattlest autt imaginable. It was of dark brown cloth, the skirt reaching to the knees and falling quite full at the back. The knickers an interesting exposition item is the decoration and furnishing of the president's and the board's rooms in the woman's building. This is in especial charge of a friend of Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Andrew Simonds, Jr., of Charleston, a wit and beauty widely known in southern society. Mrs. Simonds's plans in regard to the furnishing of these rooms are not yet known, e of the same cloth and fit perfectly ooth like a boy's, and the leggings and canvas shoes were brown; so was the smart straw hat with its quill at one side and so was the ascot tie knotted beneath the cool turn-over collar of the pongee shirt.

She laughed in a slightly embarrassed fashion. "Do I look queer?" she asked. "No." I answered. "You look as appropriately rigged for a cycle as you'd look in a conventional tailor suit for a walk." "Or for a ball in a silk gown cut way off my shoulders," she laughed. "Well, I know it's all right morally, and it's cer-tainly the sensible thing physically; but it's unusual and that's the unforgivable sin in woman to the minds of some folks. Still I think I am going to be brave enough to wear these things. I know some suits of this kind are graceless and hideous. A wodepartment is the collection of miniatures of beautiful women from the famous Wal-ter's gallery in Baltimore. The collection is one of the finest in this country, and

this kind are graceless and niceous. A wo-man ought to be very careful before wear-ing any poorly fashioned thing that is new. It queers the custom. My suit was made by my New York tailor."
"Yes, I saw that," I answered. "Do all the women you know want to wear this sort of suit?"
"Yes, I think they do. Why every pight

new. It queers the custom. My suit was made by my New York tailor."

"Yes, I saw that," I answered. "Do all the women you know want to wear this sort of suit?"

"Yes, I think they do. Why every night when we ride some girl's skirt gets caught in her wheel. It's really very dangerous."

From the trend of these sentiments it is pretty safe to prophesy that we will see

With the Girls Of the Wheel . They are eentle and fair As can be, but they feel



That to do themselves justice Shey must all face the kicks Shat their husbands or Sweethearts May make over knicks.

spondence from all the leading art houses schools and individual decorators all over the country, as it is the desire and inten-tion of the committee to have the best and tion of the committee to have the best and only the best on exhibition. Tapastries that are really fine are desired, as are also fine and rare embroideries. A feature is also to be made of oriental embroideries and fasting parts for the committee of the committ and fabrics, Persian, Turkish, East Indian, Japanese and Chinese stuffs that are done by women. Mrs. Tyler is very enthusiastic by women. Mrs. Tyler is very enthusiastic over the idea of having several of the in-dustrial arts practically illustrated by wo-men at work in her rooms, and, indeed, this idea of a practical industry being carried on in the various departm terest visitors in general and will fring people to the building to watch the work who could not be pursuaded to spend many minutes on any amount of beautiful hanimate material in the way of embroideries and painted china. The feature will be a unique and never-failing source of interest to visite. terest to visitors.

Speaking upon art in general brings me to the department of fine arts in particular, and I feel that too much cannot be said about the justice and good sense in the arrangement of this matter in the woman's building. Whatever may be said of the many fine features of the woman's building in Chicago, it stands as a fact that their art exhibit was the poorest of failures. This was from the simple fact that the pictures did not stand for the same awards as those of the men, for the same awards as those of the men and therefore all fine women artists pre-ferred to exhibit in the art building. One of the first resolutions passed by the board women managers was to the effect that fine arts in the woman's building should stand for the same awards and pass under the jurisdiction of the same judges as the same exhibits in the building de voted exclusively to that purpose. This was a great point to gain and it was acceded to by the men's board who saw the was a great point to gain and it was acceded to by the men's board who saw the sense and justice of the point made. Accordingly Mr. Horace Bradley was appointed director of the fine arts in the woman's building, in connection with his directorship for the fine arts building, and the consequence is that the woman's the consequence is that the woman's building is now assured of the best that women artists have to offer. This plan has been mentioned frequently before, but I feel that its bearing upon the merits of the woman's art department is so im-portant that it cannot be too often men-

Mrs. George Traylor has charge of the interior decorations of the woman's build-ing and her excellent artistic taste will lead her to the very best results that could be obtained. As yet the best offers for these decorations have come from men, but she very much desires, if possible, to have the work done by women. There are schools of design throughout the coor houses where women are employed that would find it greatly to their interest traundertake this. She is very anxious to have more women applicants for this work than have already appeared.

Speaking of work and workers, it has often amused me when I have been asked by women in other states who have been officially appointed as representatives, whether there is any money to be gotten whether there is any money to be gotten out of such a position for themselves. These have, of course, been women far out west who were not inspired with the zeal and public spiritedness of those nearer to us. Still I could not help but contrast the mercenary inquiry to the unselfish fashion in which women nearer home have ac-cepted such positions. The women of the Atlanta board have really worked harder than any of them would have been willing to do for a salary, and they have found Upon the Atlanta board, however, the most irksome tasks have devolved, and to see the tenacity and the real grit. with which they stick to their posts is enough to bring forth the warmest admiration from the worst of women haters. Mrs. A. B. Steele, secretary of the woman's department, is a beautiful example of this tireless constancy to a great purpose. Since her installation in this position she has not missed a morning at her post and her

quiet system, well-directed and unflagging energy have had much to do with the suc-cess in the enterprise. No better woman could have been selected for the place. Called upon for data and statistics by all the women, she can give them what the want at a moment's notice and so much i she relied upon that when any member of the board is called upon suddenly for data in regard to her particular work she says, "Oh, just ask Mrs. Steele; she can tell you." Of course, all this work is unremunerative and the position is one of such constant care and responsibility that a body wonders how it could have been filled so long without a physical break down.
Mrs. Steele has not developed any great
amount of embonpoint under the strain,
but she looks well and the fresh, tasteful dresses she wears every day in the office go greatly toward its comfort and cheer ness. She explains her good health and good spirits by saying that once out of the office she will not allow exposition work mentioned. "My husband," she declares, "says that he has to worm every bit of information in regard to the work out of me these days, but you see, I sim-ply could not stand talking about it all the time."

Mrs. Thompson, on the other hand, has lived, slept and dreamed with exposition thoughts from the beginning, and so serious loes she take everybody's worries to hear that her friends feel it to be a wonder that she has not had nervous prostration. Of course, her constant zeal and sympathy is good for the cause and those interested, but the work is certainly a terrible strain on a temperament extremely nervous and ima temperament extremely nervous and impressionable. She goes from one plan to another working persistently until each thing she desires is accomplished. She comforts the comfortless and cheers those that lag or grow discouraged. It's true that expects a great deal of her co-workers, she expects a great deal of her co-workers, but then, none of them can say that she is not giving everything in time, thought and energy that a woman can give. She will spend this week in New York and the trip will certainly be a good one for her.

Margherita Arlina Hamm, the brilliant woman writer on The Mail and Express, has returned from London where she went to attend the blennial council of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union. While there she interested a number of influential women in the woman's department, and she is going to fit up in the building, with the aid of an able committee of English women, a Victoria room, that will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting features in the building. She has been doing helpful work constantly through the columns of The Mail and Ex-press for the woman's department, and her work has been most sincerely appree ated by the women of Atlanta. She has used to advantage every bit of informa-tion sent her in regard to the enterprise, and the assistance of so able a woman is of great benefit to any cause. Many other women on the press committee have also been doing fine work for the department.

The meetings of the numerous Women's Press Chubs throughout the country be a most interesting feature of woman's department of the exposition. A number of clubs have already arranged their dates and during their visits here arrangements will be made by Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, as the chairman on women's congresses, and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, chairman on entertaining, to make their time pass pleasantly. A number of papers on various subjects of interest to the intellectual and ambitious women, will be

read by women of note in newspaperdom.

The New England Women's Press Clul will meet here on the 28th of September. Miss Helen Winslow, of Boston, is the president of this club, and she will be most pleasantly remembered here on a former visit when she came as a representative of her club to the International Press League. It is needless to say that the New England Women's Club contains many brilliant women. Miss Winslow is a woman of a most handsome and attracttve personality and she is not only a jour-

nelist but a novelist and a clever writer of

Miss Janie M. Coard, the bright ye phwspaper woman on The Pittsburg Press, nas been appointed by Mrs. Leulle M. Gordon to arrange the programme for the women of the international league of clubs. Miss Coard is a very bright young newspaper woman and a most generous ene in the assistance she gives all the work of women through her columns. She has given a great deal of space to the woman's department and its interests. She is a member of the press committee for the woman's hoard. woman's board.

This committee will meet in Atlanta early This committee will meet in Attanta in October and during their stay will be delightfully entertained. The committee is composed of some forty or fifty leading women journalists, and they have all entered heart and soul into forwarding the

ork for the exposition.

Other press women have also done a great deal for this cause and every one of them who visits here is sure of the most hospitable welcome from the Atlanta board. hospitable welcome from the Atlanta bottom. The press room, in whose furnishing and decoration this special committee are particularly interested, will be open as a clubroom to all visiting newspaper women, who will find there writing materials to their hand, if they want to work, or a cosy chair to rest in after their duties are over. The room will be a pretty one in its furnishings and adornment. It is to be rather oriental, and will contain no exhibits, but will simply have the comfortable air of a study in a private dwelling.

An art feature of the women's building and one which will gain the praise and interest of every visitor, will be the calendar of southern beauties painted by Caroline C. Lovell, and published in ex-quisite style by Frederick Stokes & Sons. Mr. Stokes has also consented to send the original water coffor paintings of Mrs. Lovell, and these will be hung in one of the art galleries. Mrs. Lovell has taken Winnie Davis as the frontispiece, and the months of the year are represented by girls belonging to the twelve southern states These young women are not only beau-tiful and charming, but they represent familles of great wealth and position through out the south. A number of them have married since the pictures were made, but they will all be known better, perhaps, by their maiden names. These are as fol-

lows: Maryland—Annie R. Sterling, of West

Virginia-Janie Sutherlin Smith, of Dan-North Carolina—Frances Wheat Shober, of Salisbury.
South Carolina—Virginia Leigh Fraser, of Charleston.

Georgia-Marian H. Dunbar, of Augusta. Florida-Mattie Houston, of Tallahassee. Alabama-Annie H. Reese, of Birming-

Louisians-Ella Mehle, of New Orleans Texas-Emma Belknap, of San Antonio. Arkansas-Georgia Lincoln, of Little

Tennessee-Queenle Woods, of Nashville. Kentucky-Elise Castleman, of Louis-

The story of the acceptance of this calendar is an interesting one which goes to prove that a unique feature in the matter of art publications can be a success.

When the calendar was taken to Mr. Stokes he said that he had never had anything finer in artistic grace and merit of-fered him, but he feared taking it on ac-count of the local color of the subject. His recognition of its beauty and individual merit finally overruled this objection and I now learn that the agents throughout the country report the sales of the calenda

On the edition for the north and west the names of the girls and their states have not been printed, and so the calendar has been accepted simply for its own ar-tistic merit, and a collection of pretty women whose beauty has been interpreted be a true artist, is one whose charm must appeal to the general public. Sure enough retty women, human women, with sindi viduality in their forms and faces, are creatures not found every day in holiday books and calendars. The holiday bool girl, with her pastoral atmosphere muslin gown, is a stock figure as fam as Mary and her little lamb, and from her these live beauties will prove a coquet-tish diversion to the purchasers of art calendars, be he from Maine or Mexico. This calendar is the first independent work Mrs. Lovell has done in art illustration and the many who have known her so long as a clever illustrator for Harper's Bazaar and many other leading papers, will be particularly interested in her suc ment will be a source of the greatest pleas-Her's is the real art gift that must and will attain success and this is but the first step in the ladder of definite achievement. The south will have nothing better to show from one of her women than this artistic achievement of hers.

The committee on woman's congresses for the Cotton States and International exposition will hold a meeting at exposi-

tion beadquarters in the Pitten Tuesday afternoon, July 9th, at h

o'clock.

The ladies whose names are given
pose this very important committee, and
are earnestly requested to be present
Mesdames Albert Cox, Grant William
Mesdames Albert Cox, Grant William B. W. Wrenn, Burton Smith, W. A. hill, J. K. Ohl, William M. D. hill, J. K. Ohl, William M. Deksen, Lochrane-Austell, W. J. Northen, W. L. Lochrane-Austell, W. J. Northen, W. L. Peel, Joseph Moody, Lewis Beck, W. I. Atkinson, Clark Howell, William Ring, Lollie Belle Wyly, James Jackson, Frank Rice, J. M. High, Ida Cramer, W. W. Draper, Julius Brown, J. G. Oglesby, Kn. lock Nelson, Charles Beermann, L. B. Nelson, R. H. Robb, A. E. Buck, George Traylor, E. L. Connally, Joseph Hing, W. B. Lowe, Bessie M. Howell, W. D. Ellis, F. S. Whiteside, F. C. Swift, Joseph Angier, Howell Jackson, and Misses Jemis McKinley, Isma Dooley, Corinne Stocker, Bunnie Love, Carro Gordon, Gussie Gray, Leonora Beck, Alline Stocking, and Anni-Leonora Beck, Alline Stocking, and Annie Wallace; Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, chairman; Mrs. M. L. McLendon, secretary.

Mrs. Robert Lowry calls a meeting the finance committee for Wednesday morning at half-past 10 o'clock. A prompt at tendance is requested, and the ladies of the committee who are in town are urgently requested to be there, as the absence of one would make it impossible to get a querum.

Mrs. Ohl requests the members of the press committee to meet at her home, in Spring street, on Monday afternoon at a c'clock. A prompt and full attendance earnestly requested, as the meeting is me

MAUDE ANDREWS

PEOPLE AT HOME AND AT THE RESORTS

An Atlanta woman paid a delicate tribus An Atlanta Wolfard pate Henry W. Grady during the past week. It was Mrs. William A. Day, a sister of Mrs. B. W. Wrenn and C. Charles who for the past was a series of Mrs. B. W. Wrenn and the past who was the past when the past was a series of Mrs. B. W. Wrenn and Mrs. B. W. Wrenn a Mrs. Sam Stocking, who for the past several weeks has been occupying a responsible po-sition with the Southern States Publishing Company, which has now in preparation the illustrated edition of "The Cotton States and International Exposition and the South." Mrs. Day conceived the idea that such a work would be incomplete without a page illustration of Mr. Grady and acting on this suggestion she proceeded to work to raise the necessary fund for the purpose giving her own commission and throwing such zeal into the work that in a very short while she had raised the necessa to adorn the book with a full page illustration of Mr. Grady. It will occupy a position of honor and will be one of the most or nonor and will be one of the most at tractive of the many artistic features of the book. It was a touching evidence of womanly devotion and the hearty response which she received from those on whom he called attested the general approval.

The Misses Block are leaving for cool breezes of Cement, Ga., for the

A delightful watermelon cutting was given by the members of the Gate City Literary Society last Thursday evening at the reidence of Mrs. Castella, on Frazer street. Those present were: Misses Eunice and Bessie Heade, Miss Lily Tye, Miss and Shelverton, Mirs Willie Nealy, Misses Lin and Nina Baisden, Miss Edith Stuart Misses Lily and Rosebud Archer, Miss Ca Jones, Misses Pickett, Miss Helen Muele, Miss Emma Castella; Messrs. Drew Ty, 1, Charley Chapman, Lewis White, Will Sheverton, Arthur Mathews, A. V. Phillip Hugh Heade, Charley Castella, George Sumers, Willard Hayes, Herbert Baists, Clifford Baisden, Bayne, Metts, and Massacher, Charles, Char

The crowd that has been at Cumbe this season speaks well of its management by Mr. Lee T. Shackelford. At one the there were more than seven hundred person the island and it was a right difference that the conveniently accommodate the Now, that the teachers' convention has a journed, there is plenty of room and a who would like to enjoy the best surf on the coast can do so if they will go to Cumberland. Mr. Shackelford has plenty of room and can accommodate you.

Rev. D. Shaver, D. D., of Augusta, whas been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Walace P. Reed, & Fairlie street, for the parten days, left yesterday for Dalton, by the advice of his physician. The doctor is improving in health and it is hoped that the bracing mountain air will completely restore him. While in Dalton he will be will his son, Editor A. H. Shaver, of The Daka Argus.

Miss Ruth Cunningham is visiting in and Mrs. E. E. Freeman, at their lovely country home near Cartersville, Ga.

Miss Nettle Sargent and Miss Nell O'Denelly left Friday for Denver, Yellowstop park and a tour of the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Knox have returned from a most delightful month at Cemen.

Mrs. J. S. Hogue, of Madiss-with her party, Misses Bessle Bude, Emma High and Julia Stovall, have return ed from a very pleasant visit to St. Simes and Brunswick. Mrs. Hogue will visit is rietta before returning home,

Owing to the improvements which are be made in the First Baptist church M O'Donnelly's recitals will be discuntil further notice.

Miss Edna Pope has gone to Cumbe and St. Simon's, where she will spend July Miss Lula Zachry will give a delights picnic tomorrow evening at her lovel home, "Cascade," about five miles from the

Miss Susie Seals, of Marietta, is expected in Atlanta this week and will be the guest of Miss Ella Pope at her lovely West End

Miss Isabel Lazaron has gone on a risk to Ohio, accompanied by her nieca, Miss Dora Barwald. They will spend the sur-

Miss Louisa Walker, who has been stading art with Mrs. Rhoda Holmes Nicak in New York, will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Henry Peeples. Miss Walker was called south by the sudded death of her sister, Mrs. Archer Smith, who died of pneumonia in Florida.

Miss Fannie Kimbrough, a very pretty and stylish young lady of Hamilton, who

and stylish young lady of Hamilton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. I. Jenkins, has gone to West Point, where she will spend several weeks.

Mrs. W. A. Callaway has been spending the week with relatives and frie West Point and LaGrange.

One of the handsomest young lades at Cumberland island this summer was Miss Mattie Smith, of Midway, Ala, a receit graduate of the Georgia Female seminar, at Gainesville. Miss Smith was with the teachers' convention and was greatly at mired by all who met her.

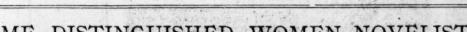
Miss Katherine Hinton Wootten suspend the summer in Nashville, the guard of Miss Lelja Bolling and Mrs. William

Miss Rosa Wing, of Roswell, has returned from a very pleasant trip of ten day to Cumberland and will visit relatives. the city for several days.

Miss Ruth and Susie Cunniagham spend the month of July with Mr. as Lrs. E. E. Freeman at their lovely contry home near Cartersville.

Miss Jennie Lee Brown will leave beity in a few days for her old home, will leave be valley. She will be accompanied by niece. Miss Martha Bylagton. They remain in Fort Valley for two weeks will then go to Lithia Springs for remainder of the summer.

(Continued on Eighth Page)





In many respects the most interesting ilterary assembly of the season, says the Penny Illustrated Paper, was the gathering in the King's hall on the night of June 6th, when the members of the Vagabond Club centertained at dinner some of the gentlewomen best known in literature. The Vagabond Club can boast among its membership many representative men, both in art and in letters, and on this notable occasion they were in full force, only to stand in the shade, with these distinguished women in the seats of honor as their guests. The chair was occupied by

the authoress of "A Maiden's Progress;" Miss Annie Swan, the talented writer of stories for girls; Mrs. Craigle (John.Oliver Hobbes) who has since figured as plaintiff in the divorce courts; Miss Ella Hepworth Dixon and many more graced the dinner.

Best Skirt Best 9 and Best Linen Gilbert's b Gilbert's b Best Linen Good Hair Best Stock Best 4 yard Best Skirt Good Hook Best paten Best plain We keep Findings r cheaper t

Lining

PRIC

Men's

Men's sea 25c Men's 50c unlau 50c Men's \$1 Men's 50c Men's \$1 Men's 50c Men's \$1 Scriver 50c Guyot \$1 Silk Su Si Night

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Hosi

Ladies' Ladies' Ladies' 49c Ladi 75c Ladi \$1.25 La \$2 Ladie Childre 19c Chil 25c Miss 39c Mis 25c Bab

Wa. 20c Fre 15c Spr 15c Fre 25c Fre

25c Fre 15c Jac 25c Am 25c soli 25c Wh 25c. Na 50c Fren Wash



under the Victoria.)

London, Ju and costly only of the carved ivor velvet and rosewood an ing an altar this is the tion, "From rests on a p with carved and crowned rubies in the On the cary monogram, "Bombay, 18" imperial croy

A Fa very beautiff ver-gilt punc Flaxman an Bridges for Wales Its the gilding \$19,000. The I the bowl, wa of Wales, an Throughout



CASKET CO

tantly notic of all periods, example of I brated "Lepa ebonized with ment, which winding but Dessert

The castle old china, mo aghast at the value. Look,

ANDREWS.

RESORTS.

of Madison.
Bessie Butler,
II, have returnt to St. Simon's
will visit Mas which are to ist church Mr. e discontinued

to Cumberland will spend July.

a very pretty Hamilton, who , Mrs. W. M. Point, where

Linings AND Findings

Best Skirt Cambrics, 3 1-2c. Best 9 and 10 inch Bones, 5c. Best Linen Grass Cloth, 9 1-2c. Gilbert's best Silesias, 10c. Gilbert's best Percaline, 10c. Best Linen Canvas, 15c. Good Hair Cloth only 9 1-2c. Best Stockinet Shields, roc. Best 4 yards Velveteen Binding, &c. Best Skirt Wire now 4c. Good Hooks and Eyes, Ic. Best patent Hooks and Eyes, 5c. Best plain and barred Crinolines, 70 We keep the best Linings and Findings made, and 40 per cent

cheaper than you can buy them



Everything in the Summer Line Must Now Go.

E. M. BASS & CO. THE LADIES' BAZAAR.

Domestics.

Good yard wide Sheetings, 4 1-2c. Good yard wide Bleachings, 4 7-8c. Yard wide Fruit of the Loom, 67-8c. Yard wide Lonsdale now 6 7-8c. Best Lonsdale Cambrics, 9 1-2c. Lowell 10-4 Bleached Sheetings,

14 I-2C. 46-inch Pepperell Casings, 9 1-2c. Best quality A. C. A. Tickings,

Pepperell 10-4 Sheetings, 17 3-4c.
Best quality Indigo Prints, 4 1-2c.
Best oiled red Prints, 4 1-2c. Best Hamilton Percales in stripes,

red, blue, black and brown, 5c. Best 44-inch Scrim for Curtains, 5c. 15c Silkalines in all colors, 8c. 15c Outings in all colors, 7c.

PRICES WILL MOVE GOODS. VISIT THIS GRAND SALE. BEGINS MONDAY AT 8 A. M.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's seamless Socks only 5c. 25c Men's fast black Socks 10c. 50c unlaundered Shirts now 25c. 50c Men's Negligee Shirts now 25c. \$1 Men's Negligee Shirts now 49c. 50c Men's Undershirts now 25c. \$1 Men's Undershirts now 49c. 50c Men's Drawers now 25c. \$1 Scriven patent Drawers 75c. 50c Guyot Suspenders now 15c. \$1 Silk Suspenders now 48c. \$1 Night Shirts now 49c.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

\$1 Gloria Umbrellas now 59c. \$2.00 Silk Serge Umbrellas 98c. \$3 fine Silk Umbrellas \$1.48. \$5 Spiterfield Silk Umbrellas \$2.98. 50c Children's Parasols 25c. \$2 white Duck Parasols 98c. \$2.50 white Silk Parasols 98c. \$3.50 white Silk Parasols \$1.98. \$5 white Silk Parasols \$2.48. We will sell at factory cost any Parasol in our house. This will clean them out. They must go.

Laces and Embroideries.

15c Embroideries now 5c. 25c Embroideries, to close, roc.

39c Embroideries, to close, 15c. 25c dozen Valenciennes Laces 19c.

39c dozen Valenciennes Laces 25c. 25c Dress Laces now 10c. 50c Dress Laces now 15c.

20c Torchon all Linen Laces 5c. 25c Torchon all Linen Laces 10c. Our Lace stock must be cut out. Prices must and will do it.

Table Damask, Towels,

NAPKINS and COUNTERPANES. 50c all Linen Table Damask 25c. 75c all Linen Table Damask 49c. \$1.25 German Satin Damask 75c. \$1.50 German Satin Damask 98c. 75c all Linen Napkins now 49c. \$1.50 all Linen Napkins now 98c. \$2.25 all Linen Napkins now \$1.48. 5,000 all Linen Towels at 5c. 25c all Linen Towels now 15c. \$1.50 12-4 fine Counterpanes 75c. \$2 very heavy Counterpanes 98c.

Notions.

Hairpins, 6 papers for 5c. Linen Thread now 2c. Outing Sets, consisting of 4 Buttons and link Cuff Buttons 8c. 15c Side Combs now 5c. 25c very fine Side Combs 10c. 20c Shell Pins now 5c. 20c Shell Pins now loc. Mexican Buttermilk Soap 3 1-3c. 1,000 fine Belt Buckles only 9c. 500 Belts with heavy Silk Belting and Silvered Buckles 19c.

SEE OUR SECRET BARGAIN FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK MONDAY.

Hosiery.

Ladies' fast black Hose, 5c. Ladies' black seamless Hose, 10c. Ladies' silk finished Hose, 19c. 49c Ladies' lisle finished Hose, 25c. 75c Ladies' fine lisle Hose, 49c. \$1.25 Ladies' silk Hose, 75c. \$2 Ladies' silk Hose, \$1.25. Children's fast black Hose, 5c 19c Children's fast black Hose, 10c. 25c Misses' seamless Hose, 12 !-2c. 39c Misses' seamless Hose, 19c. 25c Babies 3-4 Socks, now 15c.

Wash Goods.

20c French Lawns, now 8 1-2c.

15c Spring Ducks, now 8 1-2c.

25c French dyed Satteens, 10c.

15c French Plisse, special, 8 1-2c.

15c Jaconet Duchesse, now 10c.

25c French Zephyr Chambrays, 10c.

25c American Organdies, now 10c.

25c solid colored Lawns, now 10c.

25c Navy and Striped Ducks, 10c.

25c White Boot Ducks, now roc.

50c French Organdies, now 19c.

Wash Goods must go.

75c Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, 40c. \$1.25 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, 75c. \$1.75 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, 98c. \$2 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, \$1.25. \$2.50 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, \$1.48 \$3 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, \$1.68. \$1.25 Misses' Dongola Oxfords, 73c. \$1.50 Misses' Dongola Oxfords, 89c. 75c Children's Dongola Oxfords, 49c. \$1 Children's Dongola Oxfords, 69c. \$2.50 Men's fine Shoes, none worth less than \$2.50, for \$1.48.

Shoes.

Black Dress Goods.

69c All Wool Serges, now 29c. 69c Fancy Biarritz Cloth, now 29c. 75c Figured Mohairs, special 35c. 75c All Wool Serge, now 39c. \$1.25 Silk Finished Henriettas, 599. \$1.25 54-inch All Wool Serge, 59c. \$1.39 Silk Finished Crepons, 69c. \$1.50 Silk Mohair Serge, 75c. \$1.00 Silk Finished Mohairs, 49c. \$1.25 Silk Finished Mohairs, 59c.

\$1.50 Silk Mohair Serge, 89c.

38-inch Wool Mixtures, 15c.

White Goods.

5,000 yards plain and white Victoria Lawns, worth up to 19c, 25c plain Victoria Lawns, 12 1-2c.

25c India Lawns, special 12 1-2c. 20c dotted Swisses, now 10c. 25c dotted Swisses, now 15c. 50c dotted Swisses, now 19c. 69c dotted Swisses, now 29c. 50c white Organdies, now 19c. 39c white and black Tarlatan, these goods must go, cost or no cost.

25 per cent off on all

of it, one-fourth off.

Handkerchiefs. Think

Handkerchiefs.

Gloves and Mitts.

39c Silk Mitts, special, 19c.

49c Silk Mitts, special, 25c.

69c Silk Mitts, to close 39c.

39c Gauntlet Gloves now 15c.

75c Kayser Patent Gloves, 49c.

\$1.00 Kayser Patent Gloves, 75c.

\$1.25 Kid Gloves, all colors, 69c.

Wash Goods.

12 1-2c short length Percales, 5c. 12 1-2c short length Lawns, 5c. 12 1-2c short length Organdies, 5c. 15c Ginghams, to close, 5c. 12 1-2c Imperial Lawns now 3 7-8c. 15c Empress Lawns now 5c. 15c Black Lawns now 5c. 25c Black Lawns now roe. Best yard wide Percales, 7 1-2c. Steel River Percales now 7 1-2c. 15c Crepons, to close, 7c. 15c French Seersuckers, 7c.

Mosquito Nets.

500 Mosquito Nets in pink, red, blue and yellow, worth 40c,

Lace Curtains.

25 per cent off on all Lace Curtains, Think of it, onefourth off.

Silks.

39c Printed Chinas now 15c. Kaikal Wash Silks now 23c. 50c Corded Habutais now 25c. 32-inch plain Chinas now 25c. 69c checked Taffetas now 30c. 69c printed Indias now 39c. \$1.00 two-tone Taffetas, 59c. \$1.25 black Satin Duchesse, 69c. \$2.00 black satin Duchesse, 98c. \$2.00 black Armure Silks, 98c. ooc black China Silks, 39c. 89c black China Silks, 49c.

Ladies' Vests.

SPECIAL-25c Vests now 10c. SPECIAL—50c Vests now 25c. SPECIAL—69c Vests now 39c.

Corsets.

\$1.00 Ventilated Corsets for 49c. \$1.00 Bass' Special Corsets 49c. All Thompson's Glove Fitting, R. & G., Warren's, Her Majesty's, P. D. and C. P. Corsets at New

The Ladies' Bazaar.

_ 37 Whitehall Street.

Art Treasures.



(This article was written and illustrated under the special permission of Queen Victoria.)

three vases of "Rose du Barry" sevres in the grand corridor. They are simply priceless. The designs in front are beautifully

(Copyright, 1895.)

London, July 6.—Among the many rare and costly treasures open to the view only of the specially favored visitors in the private apartments of the royal castle of Windsor, one of the most curious is a carved ivory casket lined with crimson velvet and mounted and decorated with rosewood and sliver. Carved in low relief in the center is a winged figure surmounting an altar with sacred fire. Beneath this is the terse but expressive inscripthis is the terse but expressive inscrip-tion, "From the Parsees." The casket rests on a plinth, adorned on either side with carved chimeras, with golden wings and crowned heads, and bearing superb rubles in the center of their foreheads. On the carved back of the plinth is the monogram, "V. I.," and the inscription, "Bombay, 1877." The back also bears the imperial crown.

imperial crown. A Famous Punch Bowl. In the "large dining room" is the not very beautiful but certainly imposing silver-gilt punch bowl. It was designed by Flaxman and manufactured by Rundell & Bridges for George IV, when prince of Wales. Its proportions are so vast that the gliding alone is said to have cost \$10,000. The ladle, which stands in front of the bowl, was made for the present prince of Wales, and is of very pretty design. Throughout the collection one is con-



CASKET CONTAINING GENERAL GORDON'S BIBLE.

stantly noticing rare specimens of clocks of all periods. Here, for instance, is a fine example of Louis Seize work by the celebrated "Lepante" of Paris. The case is ebonized with ormolu mounts. The movement, which is in perfect order, requires winding but once in twelve months.

Dessert Service Without a Rival. The castle is a magnificent museum of old china, mostly so fine that one stands aghast at the mere thought of its enormous value. Look, for instance, at a set of

painted amorini in panels; those at the back, flowers on a white ground. The center vase has a perforated top. The height of the vases is fourteen inches. Old sevres, of the vases is fourteen inches. Old sevres, even when first made, was extremely expensive, but now can seldom be purchased except by millionaires. Not many years since a set of three small jardinieres was sold by auction at Christie's for \$50,000. Single plates have frequently been sold for 200 guineas (about \$1,000) and cups and saucers for 150 guineas (about \$750) each. In the "green drawing room" we must wonder at the grand dessert service to which no rival exists. It was commenced at Sevres and was purchased by George IV. The manufacture took about ten years of the time of the first ceramic artists in the world to complete. The ground of the pleces is of the most perfect Bleu du Roi or Gro Bleu. The paintings, chiefly figure subjects in sylvan landscapes, are by the most eminent artists ever employed at the

most eminent artists ever employed at the royal manufactory. Royal Portraits on Porcelain. Royal Portraits on Porcelain.

The portraits of the queen and prince consort, which was exhibited in the exhibition of 1851, are very fine examples of modern Sevres work. These are hair-length portraits of the size of life, each painted on a single slab of porcelain. They are copies of the pictures by Winterhalter, and were executed by order of Louis Philippe as a present to her majesty. They were commenced just before the revolution of 1848 and were annexed by the republican commenced just before the revolution of 1848 and were annexed by the republican government, but afterwards surrendered to Louis Philippe as his private property and presented to her majesty.

Same Rare Bronzes.

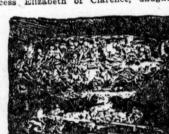
In the "green drawing room" is also a splendid set of four bronze and ormolu candelabra emblematical of the seasons.

They are probably the finest specimens of such work in existence, The designs, modeling of the figures and chasing of the orna-ment are simply perfect. The work is either of the late Louis Quatoize or Louis Quinze period, when furniture bronzes of the finest class were being made in France. Unfortunately the artist's name is not known, as they, in common with most of the finest pieces of the period, are unold French Cabinets.

In The "white drawing room" the Sevres cabinet of the Louis Seize period demands more than a cursory glance. From the elaborate character of its design and its finished workmanship, it was probably made for a present to a royal personage. Its porcelain panels are of "oell de Perdrix" turquoise. The plaques in the doors have paintings of flowers in baskets suspended by without The other states. by ribbons. The other concave plaques have bouquets of flowers with turquoise mounts. This is only one of a number of these rare cabinets in the private apartments. They are mostly made by the first of the old French "Ebenistes," such as the card discovery flowers.

gilding also is so good and so thickly laid on, as to have suffered no injury whatever from age. The same may also be said of the Louis Quatorze cabinet work of Andre Boule (born 1642), also to be seen at Wind-sor. As some indication of the value of these works. I may mention a Boule net in the Jones collection at South Ken-sington, which was bought for \$50,000. Similar prices were reached in several instances for Louis Seize cabinets, etc., at the Ham-ilton palace sale some few years since.

She Might Have Been Queen. In the "grand corridor," whose 520 feet of length is literally crowded with objects of the greatest interest, one notices a white marble recumbent statue of Prin-cess Elizabeth of Clarence, daughter of



GEORGE IV'S PUNCH BOWL.

William IV, and consequently heir apparent william IV, and consequently her average to the throne of England. The statue, which is most gracefully designed to represent a sleeping infant, bears the sculptor's name. W. Scoular. It was bequeathed to her majesty by the queen downward of the status of the sculpture of the status of the sculpture of the status of the sculpture of the scale of the scal queathed to her majesty by the queen dwager in 1849. Its subject, the little princess, was born in 1820 and died in 1821. Consider the momentous consequences involved in the death of such a tiny personage, who. had she lived, would have been queen of

Casket Containing Gordon's Bible. In the "grand corridor" also stands a re-markable casket or reliquary, composed of rock crystal and enamel, with silver-git mounts. The side panels are of finely en-graved crystal. The casket, which is possigraved crystal. The casket, which is possibly German work of the seventeenth century, is surmounted by a silver-gilt group of St. George and the dragon. But its claim to notice arises not so much from its own beauty, which is great, as from the relic which it contains. A thrill of emotion passes through the hearts of all spectators when they been that the Bible of that true when they learn that the Bible of that true soldier of Heaven, General Gordon, rests within. The book is one of the plainest description, bound in common brown leather, but its much-worn appearance at once shows that it was in constant use. The salved and much-prized little relic was presented to the queen after Gordon's sad

The last work of art to be noticed in this wonderful corridor is a charming little bust by W. Behnes of the Princess Victoria, now her majesty, the queen, at the age of ten

world famed Riesener, Roentgen and the other giants of the Louis Selze period. The gilded bronze mounts are by the great Gothlere, whose work for design, modeling and finish has never been equaled. His

At a Tailor's

You select materials; mount a stool; man takes measure; call a week later and get fitted; suit sent home some other time. Will it come quite up to anticipation?



A great stock; try on at once; fit, style, fabrics, trimmings, finishing, effect right before you; more than half the money saved. Do you see it? Tailors are silent

Boys' . . . Have you a boy to clothe? Do you care to have him well pleased? Do you wish to secure style and save money? Clothing .. Say "Yes" to these questions and escape from our Boys' Clothing Department is impossible. : Our suits for the

youngsters give them grace and comfort, don't pinch, bind or mis-shape them. .



the same subject, which was recently purchased by the nation for \$87,500. Here is also the portrait of Henrietta Maria, mentioned by Pepys in 1665. "I was only pleased at a very fine picture of the queen's mother, when she was young, by Vandyke, a very good picture and a lovely face." In the queen's private audience rows are her majesty, the queen, at the age of ten years. It is of spotless white marble, and a perfect gem.

A FRICELESS COLLESTION OF ICTURE
On the subject of pictures in the grand old castle, there is no time to dwell. Suffice it to say that all the best of the old masters are most worthily represented, both in the state and private apartments, For instance in the "Vandyke room" are no less than twenty-two of that great master's finest works, including that wonderful specimen "Charles I, on a gray horse, accompanied by his master of the horse, M. de St. Antoine." This masterpiece far exceeds in quality the picture by the same painter of

"Princess Sophia Matilda," and some super-

lative Hogarths.
The Queen Takes Interest in It. The Queen Takes Interest in It.

It may not be generally known that the name Windsor is from the Saxon Windleshore, windling banks. Windsor as a royal castle is mentioned in Domestay book. King John lay at Windsor during the conference at Runnymede. The round tower was built by Edward III, and the terraces were made by Queen Elizabeth. Charles II added the Star building. Guinling Gibbons carved all the beautiful fieral festoons in the different reoms.

Before quitting the castle collection it is only just to acknowledge the great assistance rendered to me by the able and courteous inspector, Mr. Leonard Collmann, without whose intelligen services it would have been impossible to supply so many details of the various objects noticed.

The queen harmit, a world-renowned

lover of art, takes an extreme interest in her collection and no alterations can be made without her sanction. So accurate is her memory that even after an absence of months she at once detects any alteration in the placing of objects, no matter how small. ERNEST M. JESSOP.

In your blood is the cause of that tired, languid feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood and gives renewed vigor.





MISS LORENA McINTOSH, of Meridian. The Beautiful Young Girl Who Represented Mississippi at the Houston

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

The al fresco breakfast given by Mr. Dargan at his beautiful suburban villa, Glenellie, on last Thursday, was a very unique entertainment, and the first the kind ever given in Atlanta. In was in honor of a number of gentlemen connected with the fire insurance business, the guests present being Messrs. E. S. Gay, Milton Dargan, Livingston Mims Ernest Boyd, H. C. Stockdell, S. Y. Tup per, J. R. Pollak, W. L. Reynolds, C. C. fleming, Burgess Smith, J. S. Raine, W. T. Patillo, Leon Dargan, D. M. Young and Captain Robert Lowry. They began to assemble about 9 o'clock, a number going out on Captain Lowry's tally-ho. It was a typical English day, soft and hazy, and as the mellow notes of the guard's horn resounded through the morning air, announcing their approach, a very English scene met the eye of the admiring guests. The coach, with its four bays and attendants in livery, wound through the park, where the newly-shaven lawn glittered with dew and the great old trees waved their boughs in welcome. Crossing a rustic bridge they began to ascend the terraced hillside, covered with masses of rhododendrons and graceful vines, above blooming parterres of rare roses and other Half-way up was a platform, the roof formed by the umbrageous foliage of a giant oak. Here the feast was spread, which was served in courses.

The shaded nook and cool atmosphere, combined with the freedom and bon camaradrie of genial spirits conspired to enhance good appetites; and two hours were given to the hospitable rites, inter-spersed with sparkling conversation and several good impromptu speeches apropos of the occasion. The insurance men of Atlanta will long have occasion to remember the pleasant Fourth spent at Glenellie.

One of the most unique entertainments of the season was the house party given by Miss Charlotte Annie Winn for a week at her home at Lawrenceville. Quite a number of prominent young people from different parts of the state attended, namely: Misses Carrie Lou Pou, of Madison; Annie Billups, of Decatur; Maggie Sims, of Kirkwood, and Mrs. John Dunlap, of Atlanta; Messrs. Lawrence Snead, John and Edgar Dunlap and Dr. Bizzell, of Atlanta; Charley King, of Stone Moun-tain; Haulman Sims and Richard Orme Flynn, of Kirkwood, and Dr. John M. Jacobs, of Cartersville. With this dis-tinguished company of people, together with the elite of the town, Miss Winn proved herself a most charming hostess and pleasing entertainer, and was the recipient of many congratulations and compliments by all who were fortunate enough to be her guests on this gala occasion.

At Cave Springs, Kev. J. H. Foster, of East Lake, Ala, united in marriage, on Thursday, Mr. P. W. Stubbs and Miss Lora Wimberly. The 'wedding was witnessed only by the members of the bride's immediate family. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs left on the evening train for Macon, near which place Mr. Stubbs owns a fine plantation, upon which they will reside.

One of the most novel and interesting matrimonial episodes of the season was the marriage of Mr. Edward Humphries to Miss Glennie Bush, which occurred last week. On account of the strenuous objections of parents the young people decided to wed on the quiet and leave both and friends without any explanation as to their disappearance. Mr. Humphreys, accompanied by Mr. Willie Mims, according to a prearranged plan, met Miss Bush and her friend, Miss Katie Wingate, on Washington street. He spoke and passed on to Dr. McDonald's residence, he was soon joined by the young ladies. The ceremony over, the young people again separated and, boarding the 2 o'clock Western and Atlantic train, were soon lost to Atlanta. Mrs. Humphreys is very popular and accomplished, and numbers friends by the score. She is a daughter of Captain R. P. Bush, of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Mr. Humphreys is well known in Atlanta, belonging to th firm of Hill & Humphreys and the literary staff of the Old Homestead magazine.

At the Beautiful residence, at Winder, of bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Wiley Bush, on Wednesday, at 1:30 o'clock, Col onel O. S. Hayes and Miss Laura Lee Bush were married by Rev. W. T. Hamby Colonel Hayes is a gentleman of prominence and a colonel in the late war. The bride is one of Winder's most highly cultured young ladies. The bridal party left over the Seaboard Air-Line for an ex-They tended trip through the north. will make Statham, Ga., their future home, where Colonel Hayes is manager of the Ohio colony and editor of The Statham

Among the prominent Atlanta people a the Arlington, Gainesville, the past week are: W. H. Patterson and family, W. M. Kirkpatrick, J. G. Burckhardt and family T. H. Williams and family, Mrs. Speer and family, H. P. Stanton and wife

Miss Ada Turner and Miss Lucy Lowry who have been spending some time at Tybee and Savannah with Mrs. James Farie, have returned, much to the delight

The many friends of Miss Edna Salm, of Columbus, O., will be delighted to hear of her arrival in the city, where she will spend her vacation at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. D. Mayer, 159 White

Miss Ida L. Appler and Mr. C. E. Apple have returned home from Cumberland is

Police Commissioner J. C. A. Branan and family, after having a delightful stay of two weeks at Ocean View and Old Point Comfort, returned home vesterday after ncon

Misses Eva and Ophie Adair, accompanied by their sister, Mrs. W. L. Adair, are visiting relatives in Selma and Uniontown,

Miss Maude Carlton and Miss Kate Richards, after an extended visit to friends in Palmetto and St. Charles, have returned to the city.

Mrs. W. M. Jenkins, with Master William, left last Friday for a visit to friends and relatives in Hamilton and Talbotton.

The gay party of people that have been enjoying the pleasures of Brookhaven, has now dispersed for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Underwood and their

two lovely little daughters, Misses Lella and Daisy, have gone to Tybee, where they will remain through July.

Miss Gertrude Ayre, the charming guest of Mrs. H. C. Underwood, has returned to her home in Chattanooga.

Miss Laurie and Lucile, daughters of Dr. F. Bartow McRae, are spending vaca-tion with relatives at Lumber City and enjoying the abundance of the fruits of

Mrs. L. N. Pittman and Miss Eloise Pittman are spending a short time in Marietta. They will return home next week. Mrs. E. M. Bass is visiting Mrs. H. W.

Murff, of Greenville, S C., for a few days. Miss Gipsy Morris has gone north for a visit of several months. Misses Susle and Gertrude Branan re-

urned to the city yesterday from a pleasent stay at Ocean View and Old Point Com-Miss Sara McBride, of Atlanta, is visit-

ing Miss Katherine Tift, at Tifton. Miss Tift is giving a delightful house party to a few friends, Miss McBride among the number. Miss MeBride is a thoroughly charming young woman. She graduated this year from Lucy Cobb with second honor. Miss McBride is a sister of Mr. Will S. McBride, the popular young deputy clerk of the superior court.

The library committee of the woman's drug store tomorrow. The ladies hope to do a large trade in perfumeries, soaps, toilet articles, cooling drinks and prescrip-

toilet articles, cooling drinks and prescriptions.

Miss Mattle Tillon Forbes, the accomplished and charming daughter of Captain George B. Forbes, deputy city clerk, has returned home from school for her summer vacation. Miss Forbes was one of the brightest and most successful students at Roanoke Female college at Roanoke, Va., and during the year took a fine stand in the release and was placed by the president. her classes and was placed by the president on the list of distinguished scholars. Miss Forbes is a most promising planist and was for the year under the direction of one

From Greenbrier White Sulphur. Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., July 5.—(Special Correspondence.)—Life is altogether worth living at the White

Life is altogether worth living at the white Suiphur springs, and those off who have enjoyed the useigntful restruness of the early and late season here can say they have tasted the true sweets of this most charming resort.

'Ine days glude by. The late and leisurely breakfast over, a walk to the postoffice and the springs, loitering about the lawn, reading letters and papers, a chat with a group of friends upon one of the long plazzas which surround the hotel, or a delicious sulphur bath, brings us to the dinner hour.

hour.

An afternoon walk or a drive, a game of tennis, tea and a welcome to the passengers by the coming train, cards, music and a little dancing by the young people brings us to the early hour for retiring.

And so the days glide by so softly and swiftly we are scarcely conscious of their flight.

flight

The company, never large at this point of The company, never large at this point of the season, is quite equal in numbers to any previous year and is composed of an unusual number of elegant and cultured people. The register shows over 200 nams, and by comparison with former years the season engagements are most satisfactory and the daily arrivals show steady increase. Never has the White Sulphur looked more heaviful and attractive than the season engagements are most satisfactory and the daily arrivals show steady increase. Never has the White Sulphur looked more beautiful and attractive than at this time. The lawns and buildings are in perfect condition and the machinery of the vast hotel is kept in the smoothest order by Mrs. Eubanks and her efficient corps of assistants, Messrs. A. W. Archer, P. M. Fry and Edward R. Schumacher. Voelker's excellent band from Richmond arrived in time to add brightness to the 4th, and the young people, especially, enjoy the splendid dance music, which has been greatly improved by the addition of four instruments since the season of '39, when they danced in rhythmic measure to its Inspiring waltzes and polkas.

The older part of the company, reveling in the songs of the Birds and the rest and peace of their surroundings, are jealous even of the breaking of the stillness by good music on the lawn—agreeing with Cowper that—"Nor rural sights alone, but rural sounds.

music on the lawn—agreeing with Cowper that—
that—
"Nor rural sights alone, but rural sounds, Exhilarate the spirit and restore
The tone of languid nature."
Your elegant city is not as fully represented upon the list of engagements as usual. We look in vain for the names of many who have enjoyed and helped to make the pleasure of former seasons—among the most popular, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Judge and Mrs. W. T. Newman and their charming daughters, Mrs. W. D. Grant and ner fascinating daughter, who as Miss Sallie Grant held unwonted sway for two seasons: Mrs. Henry W. Grady and her son and daughter, so admired for their individual attractions as well as for the honored mame they bear: Messrs. Paine, Marsh. Hall, Rountree and many others not recalled but greatly missed. Where are they?

Among those who have answered to the roll call are:
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Elliott. Savannab.

Among those who have answered to the roll call are:
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Elliott, Savannah, Miss Harriet Elliott, their young daughter, and four small children, who in their annual visits to "the White" find always a host of friends who enjoy their genial companionship.

host of friends who enjoy their genial companionship.

Mr. W. R. Benson and Miss Johnson, Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Allan E. Dowman and family and Mrs. James D. Patton and family have cottages in Florida row.

Mrs. E. C. Anderson and Miss Sadie Anderson, Savannah, Ga. Miss Anderson is an invalid, but is greatly improving.

The family of Mr. J. W. Reinhart, et

Plainfield, N. 3., have arrived, with seven horses and three vehicles, and occupy a cottage in Columbus row.

Mrs. T. C. Owen and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lee Ward, New York; Mr. Ralph Elliott, Mrs. R. S. Bosher and Mrs. E. D. Christian occupy cottages in South Carolina row.

Judga and Mrs. Carolina row.

Judge and Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, of New York, are charmingly located in Bruce cot

And Mrs. H. W. Fuller, of Washington, D. C., have a cottage in Virginia row.
Miss Riggs, General and Mrs. Watmough, Washington, and Mr. and Mrs.
George Gibson, Baltimore, Md., are in Baltimore, row.

George Gibson, Baitimore, Ma., Timore row.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Branch, P. H. Mayo, Fred R. Scott and families, Richmond, Va., are in Tansus cottages.

Dr. Stuart McGuire, an accomplished young physician and professor in the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., and who has been for three seasons resident physician at the Warm Sulphur Springs, is here and has under his direction an accomplished trained nurse and masseuse.

rection an accomplished frained nurse and masseuse.
Dr. Joseph A. White, a specialist in eye, ear and throat diseases, and a surgeon of national reputation, has also an office on the lawn.
Mrs. William Ellilott Johnston, Greenville. S. C., formerly Miss Salile Mills, of Charleston, is in charge of a circulating library and depository for womae's fancy work and needlework. Her pretty and tasteful rooms near the postoffice are a popular loading place after breakfast and dinner, Mrs. Johnston's own charming personality will double the attractions of the library, with its excellent selection of novels, and the beautiful display of embroideries to which she calls attention.

Engagements for the Season.

Engagements for the Season.

Engagements for the Season.

Among those who will be here by the middle of July, and others already present, are Mr. J. W. Lockwood and family, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Jospeh A. White and family, Richmond; Mr. Archibald Robinson and family, Charles H. Pettit and wife, Misses Pettit, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Rutledge, Colonel John B. Taylor and wife, all of Louisville, Ky.; W. C. Dickson and family, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. A. B. Camm, Misses Camm, Mrs. George Ross, Misses Ross, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Thomas M. Rutherford and family, Mrs. John D. Potts and family, Frank Christian and wife, Miss Palmer, all of Richmond, Va.; James Gibbes and wife, South Carolina; Major John Haile, Florida; Wilkins Bruce and wife. Virginia; G. S. Latimer and family, Warren Elliott and family, Wilrington, N. C.; John Crawford and family, Columbia, S. C.; S. R. Frinklin and family, New York; Thomas M. Marshall and family, Pittsburg; Alue Preston and family, Miss Preston, Messrs, Preston, Baltimore, Md.; John Russell Young and family, New York, and R. H. Thompson and family, New York, and R. H. Thompson and family, New York.

On the Beach at St. Simon's. St. Simon's, July 5.—(Special Correspondence.)—Grand old St. Simon's, always at tractive, was never more so than during the past week. The 4th of July holida; brought crowds here from all over this and adjoining states. This resort has always been noted for the prominence of its guests, but no season has ever equaled the present one. The hotel is taxed to its utmost capacity, but the management i

the present one. The hotel is taxed to its utmost capacity, but the management is equal to the emergency and each guest is well pleased with the accommodations. The Hon. Charles F. Crisp and family arrived this week and are the recipients of much attention from the guests of the hotel and the Brunswick contingent, who delight to honor the distinguished Georgian. Mr. Crisp's family, who are with him, are his wife Mcssrs. Charles F. Jr.. and Frederick Crisp, his sons, and his charming and accomplished daughter, Miss Bertha. Miss Crisp is a reigning belle and is always surrounded by a large coterior friends and admirers.

Colonel W. A. Henderson, of Knoxville, general counsel for the western division of the Southern railway, and family are guests here. There are more beautiful women here than ever before, notably, Miss Mamile Goldsmith, of Atlanta, who, in her regal beauty and elegant manners, wins many admirers. Misses Lelia May Sassnett and Carrie Harris, of Macon, both noted for their brilliant intellect and many charms of head and heart, are here. Numerous others add to the high tone of St. Simen's social colony, among whom are Miss Stetson, of Macon, and Miss Fleurine Madden: Miss Mamile Richmond, of Savannah; Miss Hillsman, of Atlanta, and Miss Mamile Dillon, of Thomasville.

Mrs. Gwinn, of Jacksonville, a very charming vocalist, adds much to the pleasure of the guests and is prominent in arranging entertaining features of the social life.

On the evening of July 4th the first full dress german of the season was given, led by Mr. William Kersh, of Atlanta, who led many new and novel figures. The brilliancy and beauty of the recort were present and about thirty couples participated. When the yacht races on the 4th occurred Speaker Crisp was the guest of honor on beard the flagship Graice and his wit and repartee added much to the gayety of those on board.

The Fourth Georgia regiment arrived today with many gallant soldier boys. The

Gilbert.

A grand german will be given in honor of the south Georgians tonight by the Hotel St. Simon's. Plans have been made for this occasion to surpass all other social furctions of the season.

Among the guests here are: John S. Owens, J. A. Gorham, F. M. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Speer, Mrs. W. L. Eradley and family, F. Wentworth. J. B. Fain. N. A. Hollinshead, W. O. Knight, W. A. Hollinshead, W. O. Knight, W. H. Scott, G. A. Belmore, Mrs. F. A. Cawthorn, Miss Mary Goldsmith, J. W. Riley, A. L. Dunn and wife, Atlanta; Hon. Charles F. Crisp and family, Americus; J. H. Patterson, Miss Mamie Lowe, M. B. Parham, J. H. Parham, Chattanooga; Walter Lilienthal, W. H. Leopold, E. A. Richmond, Miss Richmond, A. Gordon Cassels, R. L. Williams, Savannah; Stewart D. Jones, F. W. Hazlehurst, C. J. Walters, G. A. MacDonald, J. S. Budd, H. C. Chapman, P. W. Stripling, Mrs. N. E. Harris and family, R. M. Smith and wife, Miss Stetson, Macon; J. Y. Caruthers and wife, R. L. Moss, Athens; William Wright, Miss High, Rome; Miss Hogue, Miss Stovall, Madison; L. G. Lightfoot, H. R. Shorter, Jr., Eufaula, Ala.; Miss Agnes Merris, Miss Maysle O'Neill, Miss Alya O'Neill, Dalton; Mrs. M. Sabel and two children, Hon. John R. Tyson and family, Montgomery.

Montgomery. Lookout Mountain, Tenn., July 5.—(Special Correspondence.)—One hundred of the south's prettiest girls are wanted at Lookto entertain 150 gallant soldier boys. This will give one and a half to each young lady. The Southern Athletic battalion, of New Orleans, composed of the popular so clety and dancing men of that city, will arrive next Monday to encamp for two weeks on Lookout mountain near the Inn. A series of balls, morning germans, etc., will be given in their honor. They will bring with them the Crescent City band, one of the best in New Orleans, and it will give daily concerts on the lawn in front of the Inn. Every day there will be a dress parade, guard mountings, etc., at the

camp. On July 17th, 18th and 19th the Tennessee Bar Association will meet at Lookout Inn in annual session. This will bring together many of Tennessee's brightest intellects. A grand musicale, a ball and a banquet will be given on the three nights they are here. Hosmer's orchestra, of Boston, has arrived, and gave its first concert Wednes-day night. The 200 fashionable and cultured

arrived, and gave its first concert Wednesday night. The 200 fashionable and cultured guests who are now at the Inn attested their appreciation of the superb music by frequent applause.

The next two weeks will be very gay. Among the recent prominent arrivals outside of several hundred Epworth Leaguers are the following: Mrs. R. E. Rivers and Miss Rivers, of New Orleans; Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Jr., and family, Nashville; J. Carroll Payne and family, Atlanta; W. E. Atmore and family, St. Louis; E. McCartney and wife, Mobile, Ala.; C. G. Woodward and Albert Akers, Washington, D. C., F. Siegel and wife, Atlanta; George R. Foster, Jacksonville, Fla.; Misses Susie L. Lyon, Eleanora Jones, Cora Mitchell, Ethel May Wediver, Alma Sawtell, all of New Orleans; C. D. Thompson and Ed J. Watkins, Louisville; Charles Matthews, Jr., and Charles F. Rice, Atlanta; Mrs. Means and Miss Means, Ashland, Ky.; Henry H. Reeves and wife, Ringgold, Ga; Miss Cornella Payne, Newport, Ky.; W. F. Broadnax, Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Foster and Miss Louise Foster, Biltmore, N. C.; Captain Thomas Tomlinson and Miss Lucy Tomlinson, Tate Springs, Tenn.

Is your blood pure? Do not pass by this question. It means much to your health, your happiness, your usefulness in life. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only true blood purifier.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. STANDARD WAGON CO., in Atlanta, clos-ing out entire stock of vehicles and har-ness. Many of the goods fresh; an uncre-ated fine cnance for dealers. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

LADY'S COMBINATION pony; sound, gentile and well broken; any lady can ride or drive him; cheap. Charles J. Walker, 61-3 Loyd.

WE ARE daily receiving fresh goods and new styles in pleasure vehicles, which we intend to sell at lower prices than ever before. Don't forget. The Georgia Buggy company, 39 South Broad and 34-36 South Forsyth streets.

FOR SALE—First-class family horse, not afraid of cars, cheap. Box 442, city.

STANDARD WAGON CO. in Atlanta closing out, comprising of the following makes: The Favorite, the Babcock, the Buckeye and Columbus Buggy Co-all at a sacrifice. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

SECOND-HAND PHAETON and two sets of harness at your own price. D. gan, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street. HARNESS AND ALL kinds of vehicles. Standard Co.'s stock; closing out. Come and get prices. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 West Mitchell street. FOR SALE CHEAP-Good combination

pony, buggy and harness as good as new Call 56 N. Forsyth street. FOR SALE—One and two-horse city drays and farm wagons at wholesale and retail, our own manufacture, at prices to suit the times. White Hickory Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 W. Alabama street.

july 7-1t sun FOR SALE—The best family horse and bug-gy in the city. Price, \$200 cash. Address E. V. G., 102 Whitehall. WAGONS, CARRIAGES, T-carts, phaetons buggles and harness—Standard Co.'t goods. Closing out at once. D. Moragn 20 and 22 West Mitchell street.

FOR SALE-Splendid mare, suitable for buggy or other purposes. Southern Paint and Glass Company, 40 Peachtree street. YOU CAN BUY the latest styles nicely finished carriages, buggles, traps, etc., from us at better figures than cheap, shoddy shop-worn stuff. Our goods and prices are winners. The Georgia Buggy prices are winners. The Georgia Buggy Company, 39 South Broad and 34-36 South

FOR SALE—Delivery wagon and harness cheap. Southern Paint and Glass Com-pany, 40 Peachtree street. THE STANDARD GOODS must go at once. Harness and all kinds of vehicles very low. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 West Mitchell

Forsyth streets.

FOR SALE-Coal and lumber drays, one and two-horse; we make the strongest and best dray on the market. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Com-pany, 37 to 45 West Alabama street. July 6-sat sun HARNESS AND ALL kinds of vehicles at

a sacrifice to close out in 35 days. Stand ard goods. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 Wes Mitchell street.

Minchell street.

WANTED—To sell a special lot of vehicles including buggles, phaetons and surreys at great. reduced prices. We are making room for new stock. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 4 W. Alabama street. july 6-sat sun BIG BARGAINS—the Babcock the Buckeye, the Favorite and Columbus buggy goods. Standard Co. closing out all their stock in Atlanta. Everybody come and get bar-gains. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 West Mitch-ell street.

FOR SALE-Bicycles. FOR SALE, at a great sacrifice, lady's new high grade bicycle. Apply 70 South For syth street, quick if you want it.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. THE RIGHT WRITER is the Williams typewriter. Visible writing, perfect alignment, beauty of work. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree.

Peachtree.

VISIBLE WRITING, no ribbon, beauty of work characterize the Williams typewriter. Examine before buying. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree.

WE SOLD SIX Williams typewriters in Atlanta one day last week. The people be-lieve the right writer is the Williams typewriter. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree.

WANTED-Houses.

WE WANT AT ONCE several furnished houses for first-class tenants. We also have a few near-in houses for rent, but they are getting very scarce. We also have several genuine bargains in houses and lots and acreage property that are good investments and no mistake, as our customers must have money. Report good investments and no mistake, as our customers must have money. Report your vacant houses to us and we will put tenants in them. Come to see us if you wish to rent or sell, R. A. Johnson & Milledge, 23½ Marietta street.

WANTED—Modern 7 or 8-room house, nic lot, nice locality; give location and onl lowest price. Box 653.

FINANCIAL.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT and tontine insur-ance policies bought. Charles W. Sc. dell, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE-Unencumbered vacant business property for a dwelling without es, in

Box 302, city.

FOUND-One young bay mare, Atlanta university. Prove property, pay charges and take home. W. D. Smith, manager. WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED-To trade 3-room house for va-cant lot. Address A B C, care Constitu-tion. FOR SALE-Dogs

FOR SALE—Pug pupples—males, 4; females, 2. William McHenry, 170 Auburn ave. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. FOR SALE-New upright plano, standard make-a bargain. Address Musical, care Constitution.

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. E. W. SMITH, 73 Walker street, phone 428. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

DR. W. M. DURHAM, 77½ Peachtree. Chronic diseases and surgery. june 23—1m sun wed june 23—im sun wed
LADIES!—Chicester's English Pennyroya!
Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe,
reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps,
for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in
letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia,
Pa. may 26-20t mon tu thu sat su.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, h., 86 Jenkins. h., 395 Rawson h., 5 Baltimore block. h., 43 Hill 43 Hill 15 00 Inman Park, Wylly street.. 18 00 h., 601 Washinston. 74 50 h., 133 Waterhouse. 10 00 h., 28 Walker . 17 50 h., 28 South . 25 60 h., 9 Scott. 12 50 h., 41 N. Moore. 10 60 h., 48 Brotherton. 25 60 h. 89 Cone. 25 60 h. ove all parties renting from us ab solutely free of cost.



COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, Tolleson, rooms II and 22, second door, Inman Bildg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannet could floor, Inman Bildg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannet could them they are not worth any further consideration. When they are not worth any further considerations and pour will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charges. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

Special Sale of Millinery during all this week. W C. Reese Millinery Co.

I CAN SUPPLY you with cotton seed hulls in car lots, bulk, baled or sacked at mill wrices f. o. b. Atlanta. C. C. Cunning-lam, corner Decatur and Pearl streets. 'Phone 1938 three calls.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Write for free information how to remove hair fermanently without slightest injury to skin; superior to electric needle. Curtis Co., 186 22d street, Chicago.

\$12 ATLANTA TO BALTIMORE and re-\$12 ATLANTA TO BALTIMORE and return via Washington city over Southern railroad July 16th and £th. Tickets good until August 5th. Apply Southern railway ticket office, Kimball house corner.

FLY SCREENS, 5 grades, from the very finest metal frame screen to the cheapest good wooden screen. Price & Thomas, rear county court house.

NOTE HEADS furnished and printed for only 75 cents for 500. Everything else in proportion. Send for samples. Southern star, 20 Peters st., Atlanta, Ga.

HALF RATES TO ROSTON and return

Star, 20 Peters st., Atlanta, Ga.

HALF RATES TO BOSTON and return.
On July 6th, 7th and 8th the Southern
railway will sell round trip tlokets to
Boston, Mass., a raje of one fare for
round trip. From Atlanta \$28. These
tickets are v.a Washington, Baltimore,
Philadelphia and New York, at which
points stop-overs will be allowed. Tickets
good on the Vestibule Limited trains of
the Southern railway.

A SKILLEUM, WOODMARK, M. Teach

the Southers railway.

A SKILLFUL WORKMAN, Mr. Eberhard Lineck, has decided to open up in this city as fine watch repairing. He came to Atlanta three years ago with best recommendations from large houses in Vienna and other large cities in Germany, also from Hammel & Koch, in New York, who have one of the finest repair shops on Maiden Lane. Having worked with Maker & Berkele for the last three years, he will now go into business at 17 Peachtree street, where he will show his skill to the public and hopes to cure a good many sick patients, such as were given up by others.

The LADIES of Atlanta can find first-class

The LADIES of Atlanta can find first-class help, white and colored, at the Employ-ment Bureau, 508 Gould building. Mrs. F. H. Sherwood. July 7 4-t sun F. H. Sherwood. July 74-t sun J. T. MUICHIN & CO., 42 Wall street, telephone 43, manufacturers' agents and dealers in mill supplies, promoters of cotton and knitting mills; estimates for mill machinery of all kinds. july7-1m-sun wed

DISEASES OF CHILDREN. Dr. van Goldtsnoven, office 102½ Whitehall; resi-dence 111 Washington; office telephone, 572; residence telephone, 841.

SOUTHERN DETECTIVE AGENCY, P. O. box 224. 42½ N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Correspondence solicited. Correspondence solicited.

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure; no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. may 12 20t 1 adv

GENTLEMEN-Lost manhood, sexual vigor, etc., quickly restored. Seven days trial sealed free. Dr. Warren Co., 18 Boston avenue, Chicago, Ill. jun 23 4t sun

I WANT heirs of John Thompson and other early settlers in Texas. Thousands of acres of land awaiting them with me. N. M. Norfleet, Houston, Tex. jun 23 3t sun

DR. W. M. DURHAM, 774 Peachtree, Chronic diseases and surgery. June 23—Im sun wed CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

CHRISTIAN gentleman, good presence, domestic, honorable and educated, having reliable business and references, would narry intelligent, affectionate lady having fine physique, good character and money. Correspondence invited. Address Edward Marion, care Constitution.

WANTED-Gentleman about thirty wishes to meet pretty young lady sixteen to twenty-two in city or some near-by town to visit. Object: fun and pleasure. Ref-erences given. L. W., care Constitution. ATTRACTIVE, PRETTY, unencumbered widow, 30, worth \$25,000, would wed true gentleman. Wellman, 333 8th Ave., New York

BEAUTIFUL MAIDEN, 18, womanly, mu-sical, highly educated, best character, wealthy, would marry. Wellman, 333 8th Ave., New York. HEBREW LADY, 32, worth \$15,000, excel-

lent family, accomplished and beautiful, would marry. Wellman, 333 8th Ave., New York. PRETTY CATHOLIC malden, 25, character above reproach, would marry true gentle-man. Wellman, 333 8th Ave., New York. A CHILDLESS WIDOW, 35, having \$50,000, affectionate, womanly character, would wed. Wellman, 333 8th Ave., New York.

A HANDSOME widow, 48, sensible, true, loves home, property \$25,000, would marry. Wellman, 333 8th Ave., New York. PRETTY SOUTHERN widow, 31, financially independent, seeks kind husband and domestic happiness. Wellman, 333 2th Ave., New York.

New York.

WANTED—By a perfect blond, a young gentleman correspondent. None other need answer this unless he drives in one of those handsome traps sold by the Georgia Buggy Company, 39 South Broad street.

street.

\$12 ATLANTA TO BALTIMORE and return via Washington city over Southern railroad July 16th and 17th. Tickets good until August 5th. Apply Southern rail-way ticket office, Kimball house corner W. O. ROGERS & CO., 42 Wall street, real estate and business chances, loans, mortgages and investments; farming, timber and colony properties. nd colony properties. july7-1m-sun wed

SIRKIN, THE TAILOR.—Suits cleaned and pressed for \$1.50. Suits dyed and pressed for \$2.50. Suits or pants made to order at lowest prices. 4½ E. Alabama street, under James's bank.

under James's bank.

HALF RATES TO BOSTON and return.
On July 6th, 7th and 8th the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Boston, Mass., a rate of one fare for round trip. From Atlanta \$28. These tickets are via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, at which points etop-overs will be allowed. Tickets good on the Vestibule Limited trains of the Southern railway.

INSTRUCTION. WASHINGTON SEMINARY, 46 Walton st.,

can give pleasant front room on first and second stories to desirable persons (with board.) INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION in stenogra-phy by an experienced teacher, \$1.50 a week; taught in three months. Verbatim, Constitution

Constitution LESSONS IN GERMAN, electricity or chemistry given in exchange for board by a college professor. Address Professor, care Constitution.

INSTRUCTION—There will be a summer school at 174 Loyd st., taught by Mrs. J. L. Byers, assisted by Miss Isabel Roach. Opens Monday, July 8th. Hours from 8 to 12 a. m. Terms reasonable. Apply 153 Whitehall st., or 174 Loyd st. july2 3t tues wed cun

WANTED-Young men and ladies to know that Mr. Charles W. Presley will teach that Mr. Charles W. Presley will teach plano tuning, repairing in all its branches, in Atlanta, Ga.; will take up class soon. Address at once, No. 319 E. Fair street.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished, ground floor; suburbs or near in. Give full description. Spring contract. Western, care Constitution. WANTED—Three to five rooms furnished, for housekeeping, or small furnished house. Prefer suburbs. "H," Constitution office.

WANTED-Three or four rooms, suitable for light housekeeping with party owning house; north side preferred. Address Furnished rooms, Seaboard Air-Line, No. 6 Kimball house.

WANTED—Three or four rooms for light housekeeping; must be reasonable; state price. Address Permanent Tenant, No. 66 East avenue.

LOST.

LOST—On Saturday last, probably from car to Fort McPherson, an orange wood cane with brass ferule and silver top bearing initials "G. S. T. & G. B. R." Please communicate with Major Russell, Ft. McPherson.

WANTED-Money. WANTED—By a well-known business man of Atlanta, the leader in his line, \$500 to use for the enlargement of his business; good security. Address P. O. Box 451, city. july-7-3t BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—Couple or gentlemen in are front room; also four to occupy are room at \$3 per week. 111 Ivy street WANTED-A few boarders for comforts, ble front rooms at 131 Washington street WANTED BOARDERS—Special rates ladies and couples; first-class board an rooms, 42-44 Walton street, P. O. block

WANTED—Bearders. Parties desired pleasant rooms with board will find them at No. 7 Church street. WANTED—Two young men to board nice table and nicely furnished room. Reasonable. 41 Luckie street.

able. 41 Luckie street.

A COUPLE or two gentlemen can board in private family, pleasant convenient location. "References changed. Address box 367, city." THREE OR FOUR regular boarders can be accommodated at 15 Houston street; be accommodated at 15 also table boarders.

LARGE front rooms, very desirable with board. 21 W. Baker, third door from peachtree. WANTED-Boarders-Pleasant front room with board at 258 Peachtree. TWO connecting front rooms, second floor, with board, 82 North Forsyth.

TRANSIENT and table boarders wanted at 223 Peachtree street. None need apply except those with good references.

BOARDERS—Private house; coci, large rooms; short walk from Lithia Springs; terms reasonable. Apply Lock Box a Austell, Ga.

TWO LARGE pleasant rooms, convenient to bath, with board, in private family, one block from Aragon; half block of Peachtree; references exchanged. 25 East Cain street.

Cain street,

HANDSOMEST HOME in North Atlanta;
front room 24x15; dressing room, with
hot and clold baths; extra fine board;
references. 64 Forest avenue. BOARDERS WANTED—Gentleman and wife and single gentleman can be accommodated with good board; 47 East Cain; private family; good references; modern conveniences; hot and cold water.

BOARDERS WANTED-Reasonable rates, 115 Courtland street, near Edgewood avenue car line.

Nue car line.

WANTED-Boarders. Two pleasant rooms with good board, delightful location. Apply at No. 98 West Peachtree. 6 SOUTH PRYOR, 21/2 blocks of depot; rates reasonable; excellent table, neat rates reasonable; excel rooms. References.

rooms, References.

ELEGANT ROOM and board for two is private family. Apply 243 Capitol ave, sat sun GOOD BOARD with plenty of fruits, milk and Jersey butter, beautifully shaded yards and cool rooms. Address 119 Mains street, Gainesville, Ga.

july 6—4t sat sun tues fri

SUMMER BOARD.

HAPEVILLE—Delightfully cool and health-ful; eight miles from Atlanta. Accommo-dations first-class. Address Mrs. William Betts. july 7-2t.

Betts. july 1-2t.

FOR A DELIGHTFUL, cool, shady place large, airy rooms, plenty of milk, chick, ens, fruit, fine water, go to the Bruns wick hotel, Norcross, Ga. Special rates to families. J. M. Holbrook. COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER—Home life in the country can be found at Lego, Albermarle country can be found at Lego, Albermarle country, Virginia, 24 miles from junction of Southern and C and O. railroads, among the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains; cool breezes; pure water from a mountain spring; house with modern improvements. Address Mrs. William R. Randolph, Charlottesville, Va. jun 23 6t sun wed

NEW YORK CITY BOARD. 30 EAST 33RD ST., New York city, 3 large furnished rooms—small room adjoining—and private bath, convenient for shopping and in immediate vicinity of best hotels and boarding houses. References.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. NICE large newly furnished rooms; also nice front room, with or without board. Apply at 57 North Forsyth stret. NICE FURNISHED front room with or without board, near in. 104 Ivy st.

WANTED-Board WANTED—By married couple, board and room in private family, few or no other boarders. Address, with terms particulars and references, W. D. R., care Constitution.

wanted to the Aragon. Call Monday.

Mr. Martin, 819 Equitable building. WANTED-Houses; I need some 5, 6 and 7-room houses, with modern conveniences, to rent to good tenants. G. W. Adair, it Wall street.

WANTED—Board by lady in small private family; reference exchanged. Address C. G., care Constitution. WANTED—Board by young man in nice family where rent of piano will be ac-cepted as part payment for board. Ad-dress H., care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED in any amount; one to twelve months' time; good notes bought; no delay. Moody Loan and Banking Co., Gould building, rooms 12 and 13, 710, 711 and 714. and 714.

and 714.

LOANS made on Atlanta real estate. Terms reasonable. Purchase money notes bought. James W. Green, attorney at law, 64.

Whitehall street. june12-lm S PER CENT MONEY on residence loans, five years, semi-annual interest; also monthly payment loans. Building and loan stock and purchase money potes wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryof street.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cash-ier. 8. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga.

we negotiate loans on improved city real estate at 6 to 7 per cent. Large loans a specialty. Limited amounts on hand. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN—Ample facilities for the prompt negotiation of real estate loans in Atlanta at cheapest rates, in sums of one thousand to fifty thousand dollars. Francis Fontaine, No. 7 North Forsyth street. Juy 4 thur-car-sum LOANS on real estate. W. H. Nutting, real estate agent, 10 Wall street, Kimbell house. Juned-Imsultuthur.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, pad back monthly and purchase money notes bought, W. A. Mathews, cashier Pledmont Loan and Banking Company, rooms I and 2, Grant building, red-6m-sun MONEY to-lend on real estate; easy estate:

MONEY to lend on real estate nonthly payments; no delay. A Building and Loan Association, building, 9 Edgewood avenue. MONEY TO LOAN in amounts to suit on Atlanta improved property; no delay.
Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

WANTED TO LOAN \$500 for five months; security must be undoubted. G. J. H., box O. \$6,000 OR LESS to lend on Atlanta property.
Marvin L. Case, attorney at law, 25
Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN-We have \$10,000 to lend in sums of \$1,000 and upwards on good city property at very reasonable rates. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama St. I HAVE A CLIENT who will lend £00 to \$1,000 on Atlanta property at 8 per cent. Ralph E. Wright, room 28, inman building. HAVE \$1,000, \$3,000 and \$1,500 spot mol

to loan tomorrow at 8 per cent on good city improved property; if you can use it call soon. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. I WISH TO buy good purchase money notes or make a few loans on Atlants real estate. George S. May 115 West Mitchell street.

GASOLINE.

GASOLINE and headlight oil in five gallon quantities, delivered in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 25 North Boulevard.

WANTEI trade; S Guise & WANTED clothing Ga., on the busin erences. TRAVEL brated goods a hand-ma

GOOD SA

BALESM sively a Arctic I Guarant and will The Arc

EXCELL

or shoe box 733.

Address

ly salar WANTEL ers on \$50 to stamp. jun24 BALESMA ducer;" ator; sav Territory Cincinna

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WANTEDmaid at only first apr28-13t SITUA WANTED-any depar sonable s the best. WANTEDdress J. V

WANTED-IF ANY LA entry book respond w respond witicipates home. R. STEWARD, would like would like ble parties ard," 124 E city.

BITUATION 25 for hone of any kin tion. TOUNG MA double ent

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men can get pleasant and ferences excity.

desirable, with nt front room rders wanted at ne need apply ferences. Lithia Springs: Lock Box 5

ms, convenient private family, half block of langed, 26 East North Atlanta: g room, with

entleman and ntleman can good board; ily; good refer-s; hot and cold asonable rates. Edgewood avepleasant rooms ul location. Ap-chtree. locks of depot; t table, neat

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HE SUMMER— y can be found ty, Virginia, 24 outhern and C. the foothills of cool breezes ndolph, Char-23 6t sun wed BOARD.

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estate:

nd upwards on ery reasonable . Alabama St. you can use it, real estate and er street.

GOOD SALESMAN to sell dry goods, etc.; none but experienced men need apply. Address P. O. Box 733 with reference.

Address P. O. Box is with reference.

ALESMEN-Good rapresentatives; exclusively appointed everywhere to sell the Arctic Ice Machine for refrigarators. Guaranteed 75 per cent cheaper than ice, and will last a life time. Write for terms. The Arctic Ice Machine Co., Cincianati, O. EXCELLENT SIDE LINE for good salesman traveling in dry goods, clothing, hats or shoes. Apply, with reference, P. O. box 733.

box 733.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars to the trade; \$75 monthly and expenses. C. C. Guise & Co., 211 Randolph street, Chicago. WANTED—A competent and reliable retail clothing salesman to go to Bavannah, Ga., one who thoroughly understands the business and can give exceptional references. None other need apply. Good permanent salary to right party. Address, case this office, Savannah Clothier.

dress, care this office, Savannah Clothier.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell the celebrated "Belle of Anderson County" case goods and other brands of fine Kentucky hand-made sour mash whiskies on monthly salary and expenses or commission; reference required. Address Ed. Murphy & Co., Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers, No. 15 Cheapside, Lexington, Ky. apr28-13t sun

WANTED Salesmen to sell clears to deal-

WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars to dealers on a new plan; men can clear from \$50 to \$75 per month. Address with stamp. Rialto Cigar Company, Chicago. jun24 4t sun

BALESMAN—For the "Frigid Frost Producer;" takes the place of ice in refrigerator; saves 75 per cent of former ice bills. Territory given. Manufacturers Exchange, Cincinnati, O. june 30 5t sun

WANTED—Salesmen, agents or branch house managers; big money selling pants to order; suits \$14, shirts \$1. Hunter Tailor Co., Cincinnati, O. jun20-4m thu sat tu

HELP WANTED-Male.

SOUTHERN Business Bureau, 70½ Peach-tree street, Atlanta, Ga., assists appli-cants in getting good positions. We had four calls from reliable firms for good men last week and our prospects are fine for many more. Established, 1890.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address "The Texas Business bureau," J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—Contractor to excavate for boiler, Address L. de Give, Grand building.

er. Address L. de Give, Grand building.

WANTED—A restaurant man to run a restaurant in connection with a modern 3story brick, 25-r. house; will make terms
easy either by concession or otherwise.
No. 9 East Alabama.

WANTED—Bright men and women to secure and manage canvassers; salary and
commission; 3100 to 3150 per month easily
cleared. Call or address the National
Company, 346 Equitable building, Atlanta,
Ga., or Exchange Bank Building, Macon,
Ga.

TO CONTRACTORS-We desire bids for

to CONTRACTORS—We desire bigs for the erection at Lakewood park for one bathhouse, one payl on and one boat-house. Plans and specifications can be seen at our office on the corner of For-syth and Walton streets on Monday. Lakewood Park Company.

Lakewood Park Company.

TWO SCHOOL principals wanted in the city public schools of Columbus, Ga., for the scholastic year beginning September 23, 1895, and ending June 5, 1896; one for the Sixteenth street school, salary 11,000; the other for the Rose Hill school, salary 11,000. Applicants will take a written examination in the Tenth sfreet school building July 23d. Examination you o'clock to 4 o'clock. Election on July 25th. By direction of the board of trustees. Send applications to Homer Wright, superintendent.

July 7-7t-sun tues fri sun

LIVE, hustling canvassers will do well to call at 117 Whitehall street. Something, good for the right men. july7-sun wed WANTED—Young man who is a first-class stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper, who can furnish machine. State wages and give references. Address 14. Constitution.

wanted—3 or 4 gentlemen and lady solicitors; good pay. Chas. D. Barker, 20 Peters st.

Wanted—An honest and energetic man in each town and city in the state of Georgia to canvass and collect. Address "Excelsior," 21½ E. Alabama st, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-An experienced book agent.
431 Electric building.

WANTED-Five ex-confederate soldiers having free city license, 508 Gould build-WANTED-Clerks and carriers in all class ified postoffices and clerks, etc., for customs service. Examinations soon in every state; dates and places of same, with valuable information free. U. S. Bureau of Information, Cincinnati, O.

Information, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—One who knows
the city thoroughly; must be polite and
thoroughly reliable. Apply between 5:30
and 6 p. m. Monday at 8 South Broad St.

MEN. WOMEN, AGENTS—Write for our

contract and secure a good situation; we want you to engage with us at once to introduce our dish washer; you can easily make \$5 to \$15 a day; position permanent; no experience necessary; our dish washer is the only practical one manufactured; washes, dries and pollshes; in two minutes; every family wants one; hundreds of testimonials furnished from agents selling them and from families who have used them. Address Iron City Dish Washer Company, South Highland avenue, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa.

june9-18t-sun

MEN AND WOMEN taught to make Cray-

wenue, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa.

junes-13t-sun

MEN AND WOMEN taught to make Crayon portraits in spare hours at their
homes by a new, copyrighted method.
Those learning my method will be furnished work by me by which they can
earn \$8 to \$16 per week. Send for particulars. H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. apr28-13t sun

WANTED—Exposition solicitors everywhere. Both sex. Stamp and reference.
Tourist, Colon, N. C. june23-3t sun

WANTED—Men who will work for \$75
month salary or large commission selling staple goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us,
Household Specialty Co., (73) Cincinnati, O. jun 15 6m sat

WANTED—An experienced business man
who can give first-class references as
to character and experience. Address
with references "Financial," care of
Constitution. july 4 3t thur fri sun
NEW FACE—All about changing the feat-

Constitution. july 4 3t thur fri sun
NEW FACE—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street. New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep 301y.

WANTED—First-class cook and chamber-maid at 143 Marietta street. Good pay. Only first-class need apply.

WANTED—White woman cook, small fam-ily, good home to the right person. Apply Business exchange, 17½ Peachtree street. A FIRST CLASS HOTEL chambermaid at The Addington, Gainesville. References required. W. H. Williams, manager.

WANTED—First-class cook and chamber-maid at 143 Marletta street; good pay; only first-class need apply.

LADIES to work for us at home; \$18 week-ly; no canvassing; send stamp. National Co., 631 16th street, Denver, Col. apr28-13t sun

WANTED-Practical hotel man, position any department, competent, reliable, reasonable salary; references furnished of the best. Address Hotel Man, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by experienced carpet cutter and layer; best of eferences. Address J. W. Simpson, Knoxville, Tenn.
WANTED—A' position by a young man as bookkeeper or bill clerk; eight years' experience; good correspondent; best city references. Address T. A. M., care Constitution.

IF ANY LARGE firm wishes to employ a first-class, experienced, hustling double-entry bookkeeper and general clerk, correspond with the undersigned, who anticipates making Atlanta his future home. R. L. Thaw, Richmond, Va.

BTEWARD, competent, and a good carver would like an engagement with responsible parties during the exposition. "Steward," 124 East Eleventh street. New York etty. july7-7t-sun tues thu-sun BITUATION WANTED—By young man of 26 for honorable position and not afraid of any kind of work. A. E., Constitution.

OUNG MAN who thoroughly understands double entry bookkeeping desires posi-tion. References given. Address "C,"

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED—By a lady of experience a position as governess in a family; she teaches the usual English branches and music; best of testimonials. Address Mrs. M., care postmaster, Estonton, Ga. july-6t-sun tues thur,
WANTED—A few hours' work each day by a competent lady stenographer whose time is not filled. Address "Miss A," care Constitution,

Constitution,

POSITION as teacher in school or family
by graduate of Girls' High school of Atlanta. References exchanged. Teacher,
care Constitution.

WANTED—Situation as governess by well
educated lady; best references. Eox Z,
Huron, O. jun 28 st sun

WANTED—A thorough stenographer and
typewriter must have employment; graduate of business college; seven years experience; best reference and machine
furnished. Address, Lady, this office.

ANY PARTY designs to come house for ANY PARTY desiring to open house for exposition and wishing the services of thorough housekeeper will do well to address F, care Constitution.

WANTED—A position to teach, by a master of arts of the University of Virginia; two years' experience, Address Lindsay C. Marshall, Markham, Va.

C. Marshall, Markham, Va.

DESIRES TO TEACH—A young lady,
regular graduate of Southern Female,
(Cox's) college. LaGrange, Ga., having
experience, desires to teach for the sessions '95 and '96 in seminary or home.
Teaches all the usual literary branches,
together with organ and piano music, in
which she is unusually well qualified.
Best references given and required. Address Miss Anna S., at th's office, or at
Decatur, Ga. july 7-sun tues

WANTED—Agents for our asbestos clay cooking ware; wages, \$1 to \$1 a day; pay every week. Central Supply Con pany, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS clear \$10 to \$20 daily putting up our call in hotels; costs the hotel rothing. Address Electric Guest Call Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS, male or female, wanted everywhere; lightning seller; absolutely new; no talking; profits immense. Abbott MTg. Co. Springfield, O.

WANTED general and special agents for a

WANTED general and special agents for a mutual live stock insurance com'y, char-tered in Georgia. Address 41 N. Broad St. NEW DISCOVERY for skin and complex on. Opaline, indorsed by physicians, cures skin disease and makes clear, plump, healthy skin; guaranteed; 35c per bottle postpaid. Agents wanted; pamphlet on skin free. Address Vanderhoof & Co., druggists, Notre Dame, Ind.

skin free. Address Vanderhoof & Co., druggists, Notre Dame, Ind. july-7-tf.sun-sat

AGENTS WANTED—No pins, no hooks, no buttons; fasten to the corset; used with shirt waists; samples 25c; particulars free. Jane Skirt Holder Company, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

I HAVE THE best agents' article on earth; send postal for particulars; nothing like it; credit to all worthy; wanted by every-body; no fraud; permanent growing business for honest people. Theo Noel, geologist, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Photo-It pocket camera; sells itself; profits immense. Address The Photo-It M'f'g Co., X 20, La Crosse, Wis.

Junel6-39t tue thu sat

AGENTS wanted to sell the Photo-It pocket camera; sells itself; profits immense. Address The Photo-It M'f'g Co., X 20, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED AGENTS for our Asbestus Clay Cooking Ware. Wages \$3 to \$1 a day. Pay every week. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O. june 30 4t sun

AGENTS WANTED—New wall map U. S. and world, six feet long; eleven beautiful colors; no experience needed; you cannot make money easier. Send \$5c for sample or write, Rand, Monally & Co., Chicago. june6-12t-wed-sun

WANTED—Agents. canvassers, male or female; something new in ladies' shoes of great merit; big pay and exclusive sale guaranteed. Address Mahufacturer's Shoe Co., 435 Union street, Lynn, Mass.

DICTIONARY OF UNITED STATES history is wanted by everybody; agents make \$50 per week easily; one agent solid 39 books in 39 calls; another 66 books in one week Write for particulars. Outpt 31. Puritan Publishing Company, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

June 6-26t hu.

June -6-26t hu.

AGENTS WANTED to sell cigars; \$75 per

AGENTS WANTED to sell cigars; \$75 per month salary and expenses paid. Address with 2-cent stamp, Sterling Cigar Co., Chicago. june 22—4t, sun.

AGENTS—Act quick; preserving hook spoon, Greatest seller 1895, Send 6 cts. for full size plated spoon by mail. Forshee & Makin, Cincinnati, O. apr 22-52t su.

AGENTS—To sell or use our practical Gold. Silver, Nickel and electric plasters, plates all metal goods; price from \$3 upwards; salary and expenses paid; outfit free, Aidress with 2-cent stamp, Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago.

mar 24—13t—sun.

WANTED—Lady agents. Hygeia Corsets

MANTED—Lady agents. Hygeia Corsets are the best sellers. Big profits. Easy work. Catalogue free by sending to West-ern Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. may5-26t-sun

WANTED-Experienced building and loan men as state agents for Georgia and Carolina. Salary or salary and commis-sion contract. Address with references E. W. Bell, secretary, Savannah, Ga. WANTED—State and county agents in all parts of the south to handle the greatest money maker of the year. Liberal terms to good men. Address, with stamp, Exclusive territory to the right man. Richards & Co., Box 581, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED—To buy a light wheel cheap for cash; state price. A, Aragon hotel.

WANTED—Cheap, sound horse; give lowest cash price and where can be seen.

Box 653.

Box 653.

WANTED—Second-hand buggy; must be cheap and in good condition. Address L., 40 Marietta street.

WANTED-To purchase a second-hand code of Georgia, latest edition. Address M, box 23, City. FOUR GENTLEMEN to board at 130 Ivy; newly furnished rooms; strictly first class board; references required.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for confederate money, bonds and postage stamps. Chas. D. Barker, 20 Peters St., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED GOOD two-horse wagon cheap.
Wide tire preferred. Huggins, 123 South
Pryor street.
WANTED—To buy gas stove or range;
state price. Address No. 66 East avenue.
WANTED—A good second-hand bleycle;
must be cheap and in good order; bring
to Gavan Book Company, 41 Peachtree
street.

WANTED-To buy or rent four billiard tables, one pool table and one soda fount. Address Lakewood Park Company. WANTED—Have your old mattress renovated cheap. Phone 1938, two calls. Perfection Mattress Co., 278 Decatur street.

WANTED—Georgia Reports, 56th to '33d volumes, inclusive. Address Newton Watkins, Rutledge, Ga. july3-2t wed su OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about him, illustrated, hot. Send 10 cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 25-tf

CASH PAID for eld gold. A. L. Delkin Co... & Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

LADIES' evening dresses and opera gowns cleaned or dyed equal to new. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 33 Decatur street; telephone 41. Branch office 178 Peachtree street, opposite Aragon hotel. EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY.

GENTS' SUITS cleaned or dyed to look equal to new on short notice at the Ex-celsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41. Branch office 178 Feachtree street, opposite Ara-gon hotel.

gon hotel.

LADIES' Kid skippers cleaned equal to new by new process for 15 and 25 cents per pair. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41. Branch effice 178 Peachtree street, opposite Aragon hotel.

BABY'S WHITE CLOAK will clean equal to new. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatite street; telephone 41. Branch office 178 Peachtree street, opposite Aragon hotel.

WANTED—A couple with no small children to occupy the second floor-three rooms—at 79 West Peachtree; delightful location; rooms newly papered; \$15, with gas and water.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BEND FOR LITTLE BOOK, "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock, Hughes Company, Rialto building, Chicago, june 4-52t, sun.

Company, Halto building, Chicago.
June 3-5t, sun.

FOR LE-A good stock of drugs, fixtures and ha fount, cheap. Address "Drugs," Care Constitution office.

WANTED-To let the privileges of running a restaurant at Lakewood park. Address Lakewood Park Company.

IIO TO \$25 made daily by small investments by our systematic plan of speculation in grain, stocks and cotton; send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully," and our market letter telling what and when to buy; both free, F. J. Wakem & Co., bankers and brokers, \$5 Owings building, Chicago. References: Metropolitan National bank, Hide & Leather National bank, Bank of Novia Scotia.

July-4-t-sun-mon-tu-wed

FOR SALE-A new patent ironing board

July-7-4-sun-mon-tu-wed

FOR SALE—A new patent ironing board
and clothes rack combined; will sell state
of Georgia with right to manufacture
and sell; you can sell county rights during
the fair season; big thing. Write George
Washington, at once, 756 Kenmore avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Gentleman partner to take half
or third interest in first-class boarding
house; reason, too much responsibility
for one, Address R. W. G., care Constitution.

DO YOU SPECULATE? Then send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Co., Rialto building, Chicago. Chicago.

A 50 PER CENT investment with every an increase. For par-

A 50 PER CENT investment with every probability of an increase. For particulars address the Woods Investment Company, Colorado Springs, Cci.
july7-4t-sun

WANTED—A first-class business man with money to invest in a first-class and well-established business to join manager; good salary and position. Address G., care Constitution.

PARTNER WANTED-\$100 to take charge PARTNER WANTED—\$100 to take charge paying business; any one can run it; advertiser otherwise engaged. B., Constitution.

RARE CHANCE for man with \$1,500 in assured hotel at exposition. Address G. D. Hengen, box 314, Atlanta.

PARTY with small capital looking for business can hear of good opportunity by writing to F. P. C., box 314.

iness can hear of good opportunity by writing to F. P. C., box 314.

A FEW CARS of bulk, baled or sacked cotton seed hulls for sale in car load lots at mill prices, f. o. b. Atlanta. I can, also, supply cotton seed meal at mill prices. C. C. Cunningham, corner Decatur and Pearl streets, Atlanta, Ga., 'phone 1938, 3 calls.

SUCCESSFUI. SPECULATION—Send for our book, "The Scalper;" explains the best method of trading in grain, stocks and provisions on limited margins; all scalpers make money; special facilities offered to operators, both large and small; also write for market letter, published regularly. Lansing & Co., 114 Quincy street, Chicago. Mention this paper.

HALF INTEREST in high-class exposition

Quincy street, Chicago. Mention this jun23-13t sun paper.

HALF INTEREST in high-class exposition amusement enterprise for \$1,500. Low estimate of profits \$15,000. Proprietor, care Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCE—\$10 to \$20 per day can be made on a capital of from \$50 to \$100 by reading our little book on "Successful Speculation in Wheat;" will send it free on application. W. Z. Wright & Co., 477 Traders' building, Chicago. june 16-4t su.

\$1,500 AVERAGE profit per month on an investment of \$100. Winnings paid every week. Hudson & Co., betting commissioners, 63 East 5th street, Covington, Ky.

ers, 63 East 5th street, Covingion, 187.

\$400. SLOWLY THE PUBLIC is beginning to realize that racing offers opportunities found in no other legitimate business. If you desire to share the fate of thousands who have made the turf a means of securing a fortune, address me and I shall disclose to you golden apportunities. My last year's record reaped me more than \$400 per week on my selections. C. E. Cooper, turf correspondent, 123 W. 5th street, Cincinnati, O.

C. E. Cooper, turf correspondent, 123 Vish street, Cincinnatt, 0.

WANTED—A partner to invest in a hushness that will pay two for one by the lest of Jenuary, 1896; it will inform and amuse all; it is new and instructive; it will take, "and don't you forget it; nothing like it. Call and see at 3404. Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Stock groceries, good cash stand, horse, wagen, fixtures complete, cheap for cash. Address Groceries, care Constitution.

PARTNER WANTED—We have a good man that has the ground and wants partner to help stock up his place for exposition trade. Lawson & Burch, corner Thirteenth street and Piedmont avenue.

WHEN LOOKING for exposition privileges

teenth street and Piedmont avenue.

WHEN LOOKING for exposition privileges or sites call on Lawrence, Piedmont ave. and Tenth street, exposition.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS buys well assorted stock of drugs in town of 1,200 inhabitants; sickness cause of sale. Address Glycerine.

PARTNER WANTED, with capital, by ladies' tailor; lady with some experience preferred. S. A., care Constitution.

WANT TO SELL, a butcher's business. No. WANT TO SELL a butcher's business, No. reet; will give a barga

FOR SALE-Small stock of groceries and fixtures; will exchange above in part payment for cheap lot; also large store-room to rent. Apply at 390 Auburn ave-

nue.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT cured by Clark's Red Cross Mineral Water. Never fails. Cures sciatica and all kidney, liver and bladder troubles. good money to agents. Write for terms and pamphlet. Fish & Vaughan, general agents, 4150 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill.

DENCE CROSSE TOO. SALE. SEES AND STILL SEES.

june 25 13 t sun

DRUG STORE FOR SALE \$2,500 will buy
a drug stock and fixtures; all new; average daily sales \$12; full prices; no cutting; no pharmacy law; good chance for
young man. For full particulars address
Charles F. Forster, druggist, 1801 Fulton
avenue Evansville, Ind.
july 4 2t thur sun

july 4 2t thur sun \$5 AND \$10 MADE EVERY DAY by our speculative 55 AND \$10 MADE EVERY DAY by our correspondents who secure speculative orders in grains and stocks. Crops are damaged, markets are active and business is easy to get. We will furnish market quotations free and divide commissions liberally with the right party in every town. No capital or experience required. Send for full particulars and highest references. Valentine & Co., 680 Traders building, Chicago.

July 6-2t sat sun

BEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market:" mailed free. Comstock, Hughes Company, Rialto building, Chicago, Ill. may 20 sun ff

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PARTNER with \$500 to \$1,000, in profitable business; don't answer unless you mean business. Box 664, Atlanta.

SILVER LAKE-Privileges to let; boating, bathing and restaurant, for 1896; ten miles from Atlanta on old Richmond and Danville raliroad. Summit Land Co., 24 E. Hunter street.

\$200 WILL BUY established business with stock; no opposition; big profits. For personal interview address Box 664, At-lanta. Son Buys cigar privileges at Atlanta ex-position; others for sale; don't delay; great opportunities. Boynton, Box 314, Atlanta.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES' PURCHASING AGENCY-Ladies living out of town can have their shopping promptly done by addressing Ladies' Purchasing Agency, Atlanta, Ga.

EITHER LADIES or gentlemen suffering with ingrowing nails, buthons, corns, etc., call and receive immediate relief at the famous Parisian hairdresser, Louis Mazard, 70½ Whitehall.

TO THE LADIES OF ATLANTA—I, beg to announce to the ladies of this city that I have opened at 74 Luckie street a Ladies' Talioring establishment, where I am prepared to show the largest assortinged to the finest imported materials to be seen in this city. Fancy costumes for every occasion and all kinds of summer dresses executed at short notice and moderate prices. Superior fitting and workmanship guaranteed. Patronage solicited. S. Aronson, late with Lord & Taylor, New York. NO. 10 FEATHER DUSTERS 8 cents, No. 12, 12 cents; No. 14, 18 cents; No. 16, 22 cents, at closing out cash sale. Southern Paint and Glass Company, 40 Peachtree street

FLY SCREENS, five grades, from the very mest metal frame screen to the cheapest good wooden screen. Price & Thomas, rear county court house.

TOOTH, NAIL, HATR, CLOTH and other to let brushes at cost for cash at closing entrale. Southern Paint and Glass Co.

FOR RENT-Turnished Houses.

FOR RENT-To an approved tenant 1 will rent for two years a fine, new, modern, first-class le-room residence, with elegant furniture; beautiful yard; for private residence only, and not for boarders; situated in best part of city; near in. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street.

FOR RENT-For three months, a 6-room furnished house; very low reut to right party with good references; at 203 Crew street, or Green & Mathews, 37 North Broad.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottnges, Etc. FOR RENT-Newly painted, cozy, 2-room house, large lot, garden, shade, pure water, near cars and paved walks, \$5. Address Owner, corner Granger and Magnolia streets. FOR RENT-3 blocks from postoffice, 11

room house; some furniture for sale to tenant; part of rent taken in board for one person. Don't answer unless vol-have money and mean business. Address E. G. O., care Constitution. FOR RENT-15-r. house inside two blocks of union station; first-class boarding house; neat and new; cheap. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marletta street.

FOR RENT—A Peachtree street residence, No. 315, corner Currier st. Apply to J. H. Nunnally, 34 Whitehall st. FOR RENT-Two new houses of 8 and 10 rooms, No. 406 Fort street, at Forest avenue, and 204 Cooper street, corner Crumley; \$30 and \$32. Knox, 8½ West Alabama street. bama street.

bama street.

FOR REDNT—Six-room cottage with servant's house, on north side, close in; modern convenience; possession given immediately if desired. Address "Desirable," care Constitution. ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Two large connecting rooms to parties without children. No. 162 Loyd street.

THREE rooms, convenient location, in private family, suitable for light house keeping or single, furnished, to gentlemen. References. Address box 367.

men. References. Address box 367.

SOME DESIRABLE ground floor rooms for rent. Call 101 Trinity ave.

FIVE ROOMS in a nice, new house on car line, very pleasant, only \$8-a bargain, Apply 488 Crew street.

ROOMS TO RENT-Two or four rooms for light housekeeping; gas and water; partly furnished, at 105 E. Georgia avenue.

FOR RENT-Four nice rooms, suitable for a small family, 120% Capitol avenue. FOR RENT—Ten rooms, to accommodate 40 beds; can add room for 60 more beds in same building, to a responsible party; best location on Peachtree, between Aragon and Kimball. Box 302, city.

FOR RENT—67 Highland avenue, cheap, 1 or 4 rooms, water and gas.

FOR RENT-Large, furnished, first flooi front room, four large windows; one block of postoffice, suitable for gentlemen. 5 Walton street.

of postoffice, suitable for gentiemen, of Walton street.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room, 59 Garnett, 5 doors from Whitehall. Terms reasonable.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room on first floor, bath attached; also one on second floor; every convenience. 22 Church St.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS for rent to gentlemen; very near in; two blocks from postoffice. 27 Luckie street. july 712 sun tues

FOR RENT-Furnished front room; ref-

july 7 t2 sun tues
july 7 t2 sun tues
FOR RENT-Furnished front room; reference required; 108 Courtland street, corner Edgewood avenue.

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms for sleeping
rooms or light housekeeping, with all conveniences. Apply at 38 S. Pryor street.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, one block
of capitol. No. 70 South Butler street. of capitol. No. 70 South Butler street.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent at 87% Peachtree street.

Apply at 87 Peachtree street.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. FOR RENT-Two nice front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; gas, bath and electric bells; near in. 41 W. Cain street.

clectric bells; near in. 41 W. Cain street.

FOR RENT-Rooms furnished or unfurnished, 125 Auburn avenue, suitable for light housekeeping.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, with board, 189 Ivy; best references required.

FOR RENT-Three or four nice large rooms, furnished, or unfurnished. Apply 105 Trinity avenue.

FOR RENT-I or 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, cheap. 15 Pulliam street.

FOR RENT-Two or three connecting, furnished or unfurnished, rooms; also one elegant front room. Near Hotel Aragon, 11 Clifford, borner Ellis street.

FOR RENT-Three or four nice, large

FOR RENT-Three or four nice, large rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 108 Trinity avenue.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Offices; I have some beautiful suites of offices in the Kiser law building for rent. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street. NICE OFFICES and workroom, making 2,500 sq. ft. space, with steam power if desired; 2d floor new brick building; 114 Loyd street. Low rent. Apply or telephone 801, Kellogg Newspaper Co. july 4 tf e o d

FOR RENT- Houses, Cottages, et D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter St.

7-r. h., E. Fair, gas and water. \$31 54 7-r. h., Brotherton. 25 06 4-r. h., Pearl street. 8 06 4-r. h., Baugh street 6 06 4-r. h., Grant street, water 10 00
3-r. h., King street. 8 00
3-r. h., and hall. Chapel. 8 50
3-r. h., McDonald street. 6 6 50
10-r. h. Cooper street. 32 50
8-r. h., Fort street, modern 30 00
8-r. h., Suhmit avenue 15 09
4-r. h., Savannah street. 6 00
8-r. h., E. Fair street, gass water. 18 00
5-r. h., E. Fair street, gass water. 18 00
5-r. h., Waterhouse. 8 00
2-r. h., Waterhouse. 8 00
2-r. h., Hardin street. 6 00
2-r. h., Hardin street. 6 00
2-r. h., Hardin street. 8 00
Call and see my list. D. Morrison, 47 East
Hunter street. Telephone 154.

W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Build-ing-Telephone 225.

A LARGE brick store and basement in the heart of the city. A PRETTY small corner brick store on West Mitchell street. A BEAUTIFUL 7-room residence in West End, fine location, stable, shade, etc. A 4-ROOM cottage, nice, near capitol. PRETTY 3-R. cottage at city limits. SOME NICE new two, three and four-room cottages on Chestnut street—one with fine garden growing nicely.

4-ROOM cottage, Walker street.

BEST HEAVY CYLINDER OIL 25 cents per gallon, best golden machine oil 15 cents a gallon at cost cash sale. South-ern Paint and Glass Company.

DON'T SLEEF in a hotel or lodging house that hasn't a fire extinguisher. The Underwriters' is the best and cheapest in the market. Highest testimonials from fire departments and insurance Companies. For sale only by J. T. Muichin & Co., 42 Wall street. 42 Wall street.

I CAN SUPPLY you with cotton seed hulls in car lots, bulk, baled or sacked at mill prices, f. o. b. Atlanta, C. C. Cunningham, corner Decatur and Pearl streets, Atlanta, phone 1938, 3 calls.

At PBR GALLON for East Lake cherry o'll wood stain at Southern Paint and Glass Company's closing out cash sale.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, feathers, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, No. 58 South Broad. IN GALLON LOTS 30 cents for best light hard oil at closing out cash sale. South-ern Paint and Glass Company.

DR. W. M. DURHAM, 71½ Peachtree. Chronic diseases and surgery. june 22-im sun wed. june 23-im sun wed.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS at cost at closing out sale of Southern Paint and Glass Company, 49 Peachtree street.

I WANT EVERYBODY to see this flate. Dr. M. P. Boyd will make his patent dental plate a specialty; they now need no introduction, as he has put up numbers of them, which stand as living testimonials to their worth, being the best sets of teeth made; they can be put in for 47; call and see them; all difficult and unsatisfactory cases handled with success. Office 15½ Marietta street.

FOR SALE—Four-room house, nearly new with hall, splendid well and waterwork water; nice residence part of the city Address 442 Luckie street, july 141 sp Real Estate-FOR SALE-Real Estate

water; nice residence part of the city.
Address 442 Luckie street, july-4t snn

"OR SALE—That beautiful grove corner
Jackson street and Linden avenue. Pavement, sewer, water and gas all down;
car line in front; right in a neighborhood
of beautiful homes, convenient to
schools and churches. This is undoubtedly the choicest piece of property now
for sale in the northeast part of the city.
Apply to J. T. Duniau, 514 North Boulevard.

MUST SELL—A good siece of property,
rents well; also a nice little business,
small capital required. Call on owner, 914
Whitehall.

REAL ESTATE—6-room house and store
will exchange for farms; good location;
call and see me about this. Piedmant
avenue lots, near Seventh street, 32,256; a
bargain. 2-r. house, 33x100, 35 per month
and no interest; near Marjetta street. J.
B. Roberts, 46 Marjetta street.

550 ACRES near Rome; fine valley farm,

B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street.

50 ACRES near Rome; fine valley farm, well watered; can use all modern machinery for cultivation; produces wheat, oats and corn to perfection; the natural home of clover and the grasses; will make a bale of cotton per acre; well improved; nice dwelling and nine tenant houses; plank and wire fences; finest neighborhood in Georgia; schools and churches and double daily mails; it is an ideal country home; has largest and best barn in the state. George Ware, 2 South Broad street.

Broad street:

FOR SALE—New 8-r. h., north side, just completed, excellent neighborhood, all modern conveniences, electric bells, hot and cold water throughout, china closets, etc., \$3,500. Small cash payment, balance to suit. Knox, 8½ W. Alabama street.

suit. Knox 8½ W. Alabama street.

FOR SALE—A most desirable, close-in home, north side—a 3-room, new, 2-story house—with all modern conveniences, about four blocks from Kimball house, leased for \$500 per year; have just placed five-year loan on property of \$3,500 at 7 per cent, which can be assumed by purchaser as part of purchase money. Will sell at a bargain, or would exchange for first-class vacant lot further from center. Address Frank, 710 Gould building.

FOR SALE—Extraordinary bargain—large, beautiful, shaded West End lot; choice neighborhood, near Gordon street. Price too low to publish. Investigate this. Rex, Constitution.

FOR SALE—Two thousand acres of land-

too low to publish. Investigate this. Rex. Constitution. june 22-2t fri su.

FOR SALE—Two thousand acres of land in Habersham county, embracing a splendid water power; also a valuable gold mine in White county. J. H. Nichols, 19 West North avenue. june 23-8t-sun.

TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS 50 acres each at Hapeville. \$100 per acre. Apply to R. G. Matthews, Barnesville, Ga. jun 16-4t su.

FOR SALE—The Leyden farm, on Chattahoochee electric car line, four miles from

FOR SALE—The Leyden farm, on Chattahoochee electric car line, four miles from
Atlanta, with or without furniture, live
stock and farm tools, at a bargain. Address Box 42 or call on the premises.
junei3 tf thur sun

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room brick house,
\$5,000—Froom house, Pulliam street.
close in for sale for \$6,000. D. H. Livermore, PMarletta street.

may 22-tf.

Real Estate for Sale by Hale Invest-ment Co., 40 N. Forsyth St.—Specials 6-R. H., on acre and one-half of land on west side of town, near Ashby street; lies well.

IF YOU WANT a bargain come to see us in regard to this, and we will convince you that it is "a bargain." Hale Investment Company, 40 North Forsyth street.

W. O. Rogers & Co., 42 Wall Street, Real Estate and Business Chances. A FEW of our many special bargains for business this week:
Ticket brokerage, cash business, small

Best hotel in city: always full; never before offered; good reasons for selling; will be sold low; this is the bargain of the season.
Liquor saloon; big run of trade; price right. Stationery store; has always done a pay-Stationery store; has always done a paying business; grand opening.

We make a specialty of business chances; if you want to buy, sell, trade or procure a partner, call and see us; we want more stores and stocks of goods, either city or country, for inquiring customers. We have large northern and western connections looking for good opportunities to invest.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. DESIRABLE Atlanta home, north side; sale or exchange; look into it. G. M. Heidt, Bloomingdale, Ga. july-7-5t-sun FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A first-class home, one-half mile of city limits, on car line, good community, water in house, fine spring, lot 150×500, price 83,500. Will exchange for good farm near Atlanta. M. C., this office.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property, 100 acres, partly rich bottom land, on South river, out main road nine miles from Atlanta. P. O. Box 455, city. jly 7 and 9

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—44 acres 4 miles from city on railroad. F. C. R., room 29, Gate City bank building.

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER—Six residence lots at auction on premises, Tuesday afternoon, July 9th, 5 o'clock; two lots northwest corner Kelly and Clarke streets; two lots northwest corner Kelly and Clarke streets; two lots northeast corner Connolly and Clarke street, and two on north side of Clarke street, and two on north side of Clarke street, these six lots are conveniently located, being a short walk from state capitol; two blocks from Fair street electric cars; two blocks from Fair street public school, and in easy walking distance to a number of churches. The ground lies nicely and can be improved without grading. If you want a clope-in lot on which to build a nice cottage home, this is a very favorable opportunity to secure one at a price and on terms every way suitable to the time. They are all staked off and numbered—the number marked in the center of each lot as per plat. Go out and select your lot, and we will sell you privately any time before the auction sale, on terms of one-fourth cash, balance 9, 18 and 27 months, with interest. Call for plats at office of Sam'l W. Goode & Co., 18 Peachtree street.

A FEW CARS of bulk, baled or sacked cotton seed hulls for sale in carload lots at mill prices f. o. b. Atlanta. I can also supply cotton seed meal at mill-prices. C. C. Cunningham, corner Decatur and Pearl streets, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 1938 three calls.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One of John Van Range Company's large ranges in first-class condition, suited for hotel or boarding house, original cost \$150. S. D. Rambo, ½ Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—A house to be removed at

FOR SALE—A house to be removed at once, northeast corner Spring and Ma-rietta, Apply room 401, Fitten building. FOR SALE-Gothic double tower show-case, bookkeeper's desk, cash register, shelving and counters, platform and other scales. Southern Paint and Glass Com-

pany.

FOR SALE—One good second-hand range, large enough to cook for fifty people; also large hot water boiler, both in good repair; for sale cheap by Home for the Friendless, corner Randolph st and Highland ave.

land ave.

FRUIT EVAPORATOR—For sale or rent, ready for operating, capacity 250 bushels peaches per day; good reason for selling. Write me if you mean business. T. W. Cochran, Barnesville, Ga. July 7 2-t FOR SALE—Lot office railing, gates, etc., cheap. Call Monday. E. H. Lee, room 9. No. 3½ Whitehall street. 9. No. 3/2 Whitehall street.

HILLMAN ANTI-FEVRILE WATER, unexcelled for summer sickness and fevers.

Great healing properties. Can be bought at 156 Capitol avenue. Reference, Atlanta Hygienic institute.

FOR SALE—Fine white comb honey in ten-pound tin palls (&c) cight cents a pound, delivered at Sterling Station. A. Couper, Sterling Station.

PURNITURE.

NEW and second-hand furniture, carpets and stoves bought, sold and exchanged.

L. M. Iyes, No. 53 South Broad.

TWO second-hand refrigerators, oak extension table and Charter Oak cook stoye at a bargain, 90 Whitehall. FOR SALES—Two suits furniture good as new, cook stove, wardrobe, one suit parlor furniture, one suright plane, one china tas set, one sewing machine, gas stove, chairs, etc.; all good as new; bargain. Apply 165 Edgewood avenue. Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

Real Estate for Sale by Mallard &
Stacy, No. 2 Equitable Building.

MORRISON AVE. 2-story 8-r. h., nicely, finished, neatly papered, gas and water, bath, etc. Lot 60x200; only \$2,750. Terms to suit, monthly or yearly. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

Stacy of the stack of the s 33,500—1-story and basement, 10-room house, corner lot, 56x110, on Smith street. All street improvements and car line in front—this is very cheap. Mallard & Stacy, sole agents, No. 2 Equitable build-

Stacy, sole agents, No. 2 Equitable building.

CAPITOL AVENUE—A client of ours owns one of the handsomest 2-stery, 10-room houses on the avenue. He needs some cash immediately and has authorized us to sell this elegant home at a sacrifice if done within the next three days. If you want one of the finest homes in this locality and do not investigate this you will lose a chance that does not offer every day. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

35,000—North side home, exceptionally situated, convenient to 4 car lines; in the center of a fine home-owning locality where each neighbor's house is a pride in itself, 2-story, 9-rooms, with cement cellar. Lot 55x200; 2-foot granite wall with handsome steps in front; tile front, rear and sidewalks; stable, carriage house with servants' rooms, chicken run, garden, paved carriage drive and rear alley. The interior of house finished in hard oiled natural woods. Elegant hardwood cabinet mantels. Bath, toilet, stationary washstands, inside bilinds, fly screens and every appointment that goes to make a house attractive and homelike, Terms if desired, Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable Date of the stationary washstands, inside bilinds, fly screens and every appointment that goes to make a house attractive and homelike, Terms if desired, Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable Date of the same part of the stationary washstands, inside bilinds, fly screens and every appointment that goes to make a house attractive and homelike, Terms if desired, Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable Date of the same part of the same par

if desired. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

ATTENTION!!—If you are interested in Atlanta dirt as buyer or seller, we would be pleased to have you communicate with us. Our list comprises a choice selection of vacant and improved property in all of the desirable sections of the city. Call and list your property with us, or if you wish to buy, allow us to show you what we have to offer. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

For Sale by G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad

For Sale by G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad
Street.

25 ACRES on Pace Ferry road. 20 acres in
timber, running water well; cheap, 5750.
10-r. h. Pulliam street, close in, good lot,
36,000.
5-r. h., Oak street, West End, lot 50x250,
house new and nice, \$2,350.
3-r. h. and 2-r. h., Martin street, 55x120,
\$41,650.
Vacant building lot close to capitol. Call
and see me.
5-r. h., Nelson street, \$1,300.
4-r. h., Johnson street, \$1,300.
4-r. h., Johnson street, \$200.
4-r. h., Johnson street, \$200.
4-r. h., Johnson street, \$200.
4-r. h., Johnson street, lot lizz200, stable, servant's house, nice grove, \$4,000.
10-r. h., Gordon avenue, large lot \$6,000.
Three vacant lots on car line within three
blocks of West End school at half price
each, \$550.
We have all kinds of property, and can sell
at just about half its value.

For Sale by George Ware, No. 2 5.

For Sale by George Ware, No. 2 S. Broad St. M25 3-R. H., corner lot, rents for \$5 per zionth. 32,100-6-R H., corner lot, two car lines, easy

\$3,000-TWO-STORY 6-r. h., walking distance from center. 31,850-5-R. H., near Pryor street. \$12,000-200x200 feet on corner, first-class \$12,000-200x200 feet on corner, first-class street, worth \$15,000.
\$5,600-100 feet on Pledmont avenue, corner.
\$1,500-5-R. and 2-R. H., Cain street, close in, rents \$17 per month.
\$7,500-10-R. H., all medern conveniences.
\$1,000-8-R. H., brick, corner, two blocks from Aragon hotel.
\$1,500-7-R. H., two blocks from business center.

center. \$3,500-7-R. H., Whitehall, on corner, large \$5,500-9-R. H., two stories, Rawson street, every possible convenience, corner. \$17,000-14-R. H., 60x250, Peachtree, modern. \$5,200-6-R. H., Crew street; corner, near school, 55x190.

\$1,000-80x195, far best lot on Juniper, shade. \$3,500-7-R. H., 61x216, half mile from center, gas and water, paved streets, on car line. line. 31,500-100 acres hear Buckhead. \$2,000-100 acres well improved seven miles out on good public road. George Ware, No. 2 South Broad strest.

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter Street. SILVER OR GOLD—Which will win? Bryan advocates free coinage of silver, while Patterson wants only gold as money, but for the sake of harmony and for the benefit of homeseekers I will sell any or all of the following real estate bargains and will ask for neither silver nor gold, but will take in payment silver certificates, common, every-day. United States greenbacks at par. Will not the reader take advantage of this most liberal offer by calling on me and buying a home?

AN ELEGANT 11-room house, nearly new, with all modern improvements, on a choice corner lot 75x195, on Juniper street, one short block east of Peachtree; mortgage of \$6,000 at 7 per cent interest can be assumed. This beautiful home is worth \$16,000, but the owner is moving away, and I am instructed to sell on very easy terms for the low price of \$13,500. ON GORDON, the Peachtree of West End, I now offer a choice large corner lot, 179x 212 to an alley, at the low price of \$30 per front foot. Do not miss this if you want a good investment; If inust be sold.

5-ROOM HOUSE, lot 50x34, very near where the new depot is going to be built. Ther is a big spec, in this property for the person who buys now at \$1,500.

CHOICE BUILDING LOT, 50x150, on Ley-den street, near springs, is now offered for less than its value; just think of this lovely lot selling on easy terms for \$1,550! LOVELY new 7-room house on a fine corner lot 60x170, in West End, where society is the best, air is the freshest, water is the purest and prices are the lowest, as shown by the fact that I will sell you the above gem on the very casy terms of \$300 cash, balance monthly, for \$3,150. S-ROOM HOUSE, lot six45, near in on Hardin street; part cash, balance monthly without interest; price only \$77.5.

S-ROOM HOUSE on nice high lot, \$0x150, on Washington Heights, near Pryor street; small cash payment, balance monthly, just the house for a Southern R. R. engineer; price only \$1,550.

Beneer, price only \$1,589.

6-R. H., gas, water and sewer connections, near in on Auburn avenue; fine large lot, 50,220. Terms easy, price very low; this week only \$5,750.

BEAUTIFUL building lot, 56x142, with east front, on Jackson street, near Houston street, for sale at about two-thirds of its value. Call soon and let me sell you this gem on easy terms and very cheap. 4R. H. on Bowden street, near Peachtree street, free of city taxes, very fine large lot 55x274. Buy this and double your money in six menths, Call soon and let me show you this gem. Price only \$2.300. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

BUILDING MATERIAL. FOR SALE-Doors, windows, blinds, locks, hinges, etc., af prices actually below cost, for spot cash only. Come to us and save money on your purchases. F. W. Hart Sash and Door Company, 28 West Mitchell

street.

T. LOUIS GREEN SEAL white lead 46 cents a gallon, best light wood liquid filler st gallon at closing out cash sale. Southern Paint and Olass Company.

BUILDING MATERIAL—A few thousand feet of thoroughly seasoned second grade cherry lumber for sale cheap. George S. May 115 West Mitchell street.

Last Week We Wanted Money

K +0-40-K +0-40-K +0-40-K +0-40-K +0-40-K +0-40-K +0-40-K +0-40-K +0-40-K +0-40-K



We said so at the head of our announcement, and sold goods cheaper than they were ever sold in Atlanta to get it. Money came pouring in---lots of it. We never had such a crowd in the store before. But we did not get enough to supply our necessity. We must have more, and have it now. Another week like last will do the work--place us where we want to be. :. We know what is necessary to make quick sales, and name prices low enough to do the work in short order. :. The entire store is included, and if you have a want, read this page.

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON.

Silks Some sixty fine pieces, including striped Taffetas, that have been \$1.00 yard; Taffeta Plisse, in beautiful colors, have been \$1.50 and \$2.00; printed 24 inch dollar, Chinar, etc.; beyond comparison the Silk bargain of the year. On big counter in main aisle of store,

50c Yard

2 for 5c

Ladies' Gowns Made as few ready-made grade muslin, high or V neck, cluster tucked and lace and embroidery trimmed yokes, garments that have made us a reputation at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. They go on bargain counter, main aisle,

Wash Goods Remnants. Our entire stock of Wash Goods, short lengths, including Organdies, Dimities, Lawns, everything in short lengths in the entire department, no matter what the former price; no end of good things for weists children's dresses of good things for waists, children's dresses, etc., all at 5c Yard

Embroideries Several thousand yards of Swiss and Hamburg Embroidery, some of our best 71/2 and 10c values in the lot, widths up to 6 inches, and almost any kind of widths down to 1 inch. Choice on bargain counter, main aisle, 5c Yard

Those Pencil Pads We have 15,000 of this one kind; closed the entire lot to get them to sell at this remarkable price. Think of it! a pad of 400 pages at

Gingham Bonnets For Children and all sizes, brown checks. Instead of what you usually pay these are 15c Each

Ladies' Suits Tailor made, cutaway style coat, wide full skirt, made of strictly all wool serge, in navy and black, until a week ago held at \$10.00,

Now they go Each \$5.00

Suits for Ladies In belted Eton and tight fitting basque style, in navy or black all wool serge, been \$10.00 until a week ago. A small lot left to be closed Each \$5.00

Silk Waists Last week's heavy inroads on that big bargain lot has only left about 3 dozen all told. The lot includes black China Silk Waists, checked and striped colored Taffeta Waists, Washable Silk Waists, etc., \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 styles included. The price does not cover cost of material in these waists, Each \$3.75

Ladies' Waists Of washable materials. We offer while they last a lot of beautifully made good style waists, in desirable shades. When you see them you can readily tell that they were made to sell for double the price we name,

Fine Waists Dressy and beautifully made Cotton Waists, with the collars of contrasting color, made of solid Madras in pink and blue, striped zephyr weight lawns, etc., perfect fitting garments, with high full sleeves and shirred fronts, two very special assortments at \$1.50 and \$1.00 Each

Extra Skirts Of navy or black, all wool, mohair, storm or smooth serge, made with the new full backs and lined throughout,

Flannelette Wrappers In light shades, made with full ruffled shoulders, high full sleeves, Watteau back and liberal widths, bought by us to sell at \$1.25. They go now at

Infants' Bonnets And Bonnets for small children, white, with white or colored embroidery trimming, dainty colored lawn and dimity corded bonnets, lovely effects for the little ones. All included in one lot, even the \$1.50 ones, at , \$1.00 Each

Chambray Bonnets For Misses and lace trimmed, ruffled, etc., Poke and the ordinary Sun Bonnets. Been a good deal higher in price, but offered now at 5oc and 3oc Each

Umbrellas Handles of hardwood in styles suitable for men or women, best English gloria covers, Paragon frames, Each o8c

Silk Ribbons Some of the shades are missing now, but most of them are still here. The ones here all good. The ribbons are all silk, and come in widths up to 2 inches wide, a most remarkable value, at

Ladies' Silk Gloves A few blacks and a greys and tans, not trash but every pair all pure silk and made to sell at 50c.

Choice now 15c pair

Men's Handkerchiefs All pure linen, hemstitchedand unlaundried, excellent quality.

A half dozen for 75c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs All pure linen, hemstitched, and embroidered by hand in the convents of Europe. A half dozen, assorted patterns of embroidery, For 750

On bargain table, La-Ladies' Oxfords dies' tan and black Oxfords and 1 strap Sandals, Misses' tan and black Oxfords and 1 strap Sandals, odd sizes, worth up to \$2.00,

Men's satin calf strap and Men's Oxfords Southern ties, worth \$2.00, At \$1.25

Ladies' Oxfords Ladies French kid hand sewed, C. S., pointed, opera and square toe, regular \$2.50 value,

Floor Oil Cloth Eight quarter width. Inaccustomed to paying, you get it here, per square yard,

Linoleum A superior article, eight quarter width, at, per square yard, 75c

Bamboo Curtains An airy and delightful summer drapery, geometrical patterns, At \$1.00

Ingrain Carpeting All wool extra super, attractive 1895 patterns. Where else on earth can you

Brussels Carpeting Aparticularly good styles in parlor, hall and stair patterns. What they are worth is known to every woman in Atlanta at all posted in carpets. These go at 41c yard

Dinner Sets Of Vienna china, bright and clean new patterns, spring design, very choice and desirable decorations, gold traced handles, a set we have always sold at \$22.50. Complete set of 100 pieces for \$17.

China Cuspidors Imported and hand-somely decorated, latest shapes and newest decorations, regular 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 goods. See this lot. Your choice at 50c

Chamber Sets Wyoming pattern, ten pieces, china body, gold traced handles and edges, by all odds the best set in the market for anything like the same money, Set complete for \$3.50

Heavy quality, Per dozen 50c Hotel Goblets

Scrub Brushes Strongly made, and very serviceable, A dozen for 72c

Good steel, Knives and Forks

Pr set, 6 of each, 75c Celluloid Belts White, with steel buckles, worth \$1.00 to \$1.50 each, to be practically given away

Toilet Soap Usually sold at 25c box of 3 cakes, four or five well known brands. To get it into money quickly, 10c Box

French Organdies The best ones, the best made, select designs. Our entire stock, without reserve, Now 25c yard

French Extracts Roger Dumas et Cie's famous extracts, all odors, ounce size bottles, Each 25c hams, standard 10c varieties, hundreds of

Sale of Plates China Plates. Fine china at the price of the commonest goods. Gold band Tea Plates each 15c, Pastry Plates 12c, Bread and Butter Plates each 10c, Dresden decorated Tea plates 15c, Pastry Plates 12c, Bread and Butter Plates, Each 10c

Stationery by the Pound Several hun dred pounds plate finished note size writing paper, ruled or plain, put up in pound packages at 15c Pound

Tinted Stationery A big lot, an odd lot, only a few boxes of a kind, almost any tint you please, a quire of paper and 24 envelopes in each box, 15c Box

Box Stationery Clover leaf design, light gray tint, elegant quality of paper. We bought a big lot very cheap and will sell it, per box of quire of paper and 24 envelopes, Linen Paper Our famous real Irish Linen, ruled or plain, commercial

or octavo size, 5c quire. Envelopes to match,

Per package 5c Black Dress Goods At 50c yard. Goods that you have been used to at 75c and \$1.00 yard. 40 inch figured Soleil, 40 inch figured Brilliantine, 42 inch Pebble Cloth, 46 inch Tamise, 48 inch Cheviot Storm Serge, 45 inch silk finished Henrietta, 42 inch figured Granite Cloth, every piece perfect and every piece all wool. Per yard 50c

Figured Brilliantine The cloth most sought right now of all black goods. A new lot, 40 inch width, just in;

Novelty Suits Just twelve dress patterns left. We name a price to close them quickly. The whole lot will bring no more than the price of three at the full rate. Your choice at \$5.00

Clay Worsted The new fine serge for ladies' costumes, 50 inch width, in navy and black, .

Navy Storm Serge 60 inch width, a Royal good fabric, \$1.00 Yard

French Serge In navy blue, 50 inches a short time ago at 75c yard, Now 50c yard

Remnants of Dress Goods All we Whatever the previous price, every short length in the entire store

Children's Hose Fast black, one and one ribbed, full regular made 25c Hose, at

Ladies' Silk Hose Pure thread silk, fast black, warranted not to crock. Instead of \$1.50 as heretofore, They go now at 98c pair

Men's Half Hose Silk plaited, Louis Hermsdorf dye, our 50c ones, Now 33 1-3c pair

Ladies' Silk Plaited Hose Tan, white, fast black, and opera shades. Instead of 75c as usual,

Men's Lisle Hose Fast black, and of very fine quality. Have been bought freely at 25c;

Outing Cloth Several thousand yards, ought to be 8 and 10c yard, being sold in that Bargain Annex

Now at 3 1-2c Yard Delaine Suiting A light weight choice printed cotton dress stuff. Instead of 10c, Here 5c yard

Embroideries This time it's a 9c lot. Better values were never sold at 12 1-2c than are included in this sale, Swiss, Jaconet and Nainsook, wide margin and open work designs, oc Yard

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ATLANTA, GA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KEELY COMPANY CAUSE:

The old store needed fixing up. Large architectural changes and extensive additions were necessary to facilitate our great and growing trade. Every part begged for improvement and remodeling. Meager carpentering here, a coat of paint there, a veneer of varnish elsewhere would not do. Experienced people decided that nearly the entire building must come down in order to create a perfect interior and secure strong light and broad aisles.

Jackscrews, saws, hammers, chisels, trowels and the like in the hands of vigorous workers have been active here a week. They'll keep the buzzing and ringing going for a month longer. Walls, ceilings, floors and fixtures have yielded to the efforts of human hands and various portions of the store are now bestrewn with the usual debris of pulling down and building up.

Less Than

EFFECT:

The whole store is just now subjected to abnormal--unusual conditions. Nearly half of our sales and display space is claimed by the workmen. The entire Shoe store is torn down. Every urnishing department must be rearranged and readjusted. In many cases it is a physical impossibility to accommodate the merchandise. Bulky goods are especially in the way. Condensation is imperative. But we can't condense any more until we reduce the quantities. Our energies are now directed to closing out all remaining goods, and to do it quickly, prices are cut to the heart. There was never a richer opportunity for the economical than now. All classes of best Dry Goods, splendid values, unrivaled styles sacrificed. Many are offered for less than original cost of production. Cost is not considered. There's but one arasols, object, a single purpose--get rid of the goods no matter how great Umbrellas.

Closing Out the Remainder of Our Summer Stock previous to Stock taking at

Men's Balbriggan

Shirts, 10c Men's natural mixture Balbriggan Shirts with long sleeves, roc. Men's Negligee Shirts, 59c

Laundered Negligee Shirts, made of French Madras, some with collars and cuffs attached, some with separate collars and cuffs, worth \$1 and \$1.25, at 59c. Pepperell Jeans

Drawers, 21c Bleached Jeans Drawers, with double seats, strings or elastic ankles, 21c.

Puff Bosom Shirts, 43c Men's Shirts, well made, of good quality muslin, with embroidered

dotted Swiss bosom, worth 75c, at 43c. Men's 50c Underwear, 372c Men's imported Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, plain white

and fancy colors, were 50c and 60c, now 37 1-2c. All our 40c and 35c Underwear

reduced to 25c. Men's Lisle Shirts, 48c Men's French lisle thread Shirts, worth 75c, now 48c.

\$1 Shirt Waists, 69c Mothers' Friend Shirt Waist for Boys, laundered, colored and

white, the \$1 quality, 69c. Lisle Thread Half-Hose, 22c Men's French lisle Half-Hose, Hermsdorf's fast black, 35c quality, at 22c.

Silk Umbrellas, 75c

Silk Serge Umbrellas with natural and Dresden handles, at

Ladies' Shirt Waists, 19c Ladies' unlaundered Percale Shirt Waists, with yoke, reduced

Summer Corsets, 39c

Ladies' Ventilated Summer Corsets at 39c. All \$1 Summer Corsets, R. & G., Thomson's Glove-fitting and other makes, reduced

Ladies' 25c Vests at 10c Ladies' fine quality ribbed Vests with silk tape on neck and arms,

\$5 Silk Waists, \$2.75

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, with extra large sleeves, were \$4 and \$5, reduced to \$2.75.

Ladies' Silk Belts, 17c Ladies' all Silk Belts, with white metal buckles, reduced to 17c. 35c Ladies' Hand-

kerchiefs, 19c

Ladies' unlaundered Handkerchiefs, warranted every thread linen, scalloped and hand-embroidered, reduced to 19c.

Ladies' 25c Hose, 15c Ladies' fine gauge, Hermsdorf

fast black Hose, double heel and toes, good value at 25c, reduced to

Infants' Caps, 7c

Infants' Mull Caps, were 200 now 7c. All better grades Infants' and Children's Caps and Hats re-

Men's Sweaters, 19c

Men's Summer Sweaters, worth 40c, reduced to 10c.

Men's Handkerchiefs, 60 100 dozen Men's hemstitched

Handkerchiefs, plain white and fast colored borders, reduced to 6c. 50c Lisle Hose, 33c

75 dozen Ladies' fine lisle thread Hose, colored and black, plain and different styles of dropstitch, reduced to 33c.

GENTLEMEN IN NEED OF CLOTHES



have to offer. It is-at all times—the endeavor of this store to dress you becomingly n seasonable merchandise at the least possible price. That we have succeeded admirably is evidenced by a larger and continued patronage. · Possibly you do not know our Clothes. Young man, old man, boy, you don't know what satisfaction and comfort and money-saving ou are missing. Don't think we can't suit you. We have the very Hat, Suit, Furnishing, waiting for you here.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.. MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS

38 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

IF YOU ARE BUILDING we are the people you. want to see about your Hinges, Locks, etc. We will make you prices that will astound

IF YOU NEED

Kitchen Ware, Refrigerators,

Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks,

Filters. Or anything on earth in Hardware or Kitch-

en Ware, call on us.

Corner Broad and Marietta Sts.

Serious Break-Up **OF PRICES!** Dry Goods, Furniture and Carpets.

Of course at the end of the season we must unload all kinds of merchandise in order to have room for New Goods. This week you should take advantage of

LOW PRICES!

DRESS GOODS AND DRESS GOODS REMNANTS

1,000 yards new and stylish Dress Goods, half wool, formerly sold 35c a yard, a Bargain at 15c a yard.

1,500 yards strictly all wool Dress Goods, neat checks and mixtures that have been offered all over the city at 50c a yard—and to close them

out we make the price 25c a yard.

13 pieces Silk and Wool Dress Goods of the latest designs and colorings, just the thing for Traveling Suits. Reduced from 6oc to 27 1-2c

REMNANTS OF WOOL AND SILK FABRICS.

All the Remnants of our Wool Dress Goods Department; have gathered together among them some very fine fabrics; our prices on these goods for this week only average-

50c ON THE DOLLAR!

2,500 yards of beautiful Wash Silks at 250, 30c and 35c a yard. 75 yards colored Taffeta Silks for Waists at

100 yards colored Taffeta Silks for Waists at 50c a yard. 25 pieces Evening Crapes, Gauffre and China, reduced from 75c to 35c

20 pieces Plain and Changeable Taffetas for Underskirts, reduced from \$1,00 to 67c a yard.

17 pieces Black Silk Grenadines, reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50 to 75c

31 pieces Black Lace Skirting, 4, 7 and 8 yard lengths, that were \$1.75 and \$2.00, now 75c a yard.

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS.

LADIES' WAISTS-This week our \$1.00 Percale Waists 50c each. All \$1.00 and \$1.25 Percale Waists 75c each.

All \$1.50 Percale Waists \$1.00 each. Ladies' Silk Waists-Your choice of the best made at \$4.00 each. PARASOLS—\$2.00 Colored Silk Parasols at 50c each.

\$3.00 Colored Silk Parasols at \$1.50 each. \$5.00 Colored Silk Parasols at \$2.50 each.

100 Silk Umbrellas marked down to \$1.75 and \$2.50 each. SHIRTS-Laundered Percale Shirts, worth \$1.00, at 50c. White Shirts, colored Percale bosoms, worth \$1.00, at 50c.

Best Drill Drawers only 35c a pair. HOSIERY—Gents' full regular Hose, 25c quality, 12 1-2c a pair. Ladies' drop stitch lisle Hose only 25c a pair,

Children's lisle Hose 15c a pair. Misses' 1-1 ribbed Hose, 25c quality, 15c a pair.

2,000 yards Zephyr Ginghams, 35c quality, at 15c a yard. ,500 yards 12 1-2c and 15c quality Ginghams down to 6c a yard. Ladies' Duck Suits all reduced to \$2.50 each, former prices \$4.50.

A Rare Chance! FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

At and below cost and away below all competitors' prices. Our Mr. E. Rich is now in market buying fall stock, and to unload we

DISREGARD COST OR VALUE!

Ingrain Carpets, made and laid, from 40c a yard up. Brussels Carpets, made and laid, from 55c a yard up. Moquette Carpets, made and laid, from 87 1-2c a yard up. Best Body Brussels Carpets, made and laid, from \$1.00 a yard up. Axminsters, made and laid, from \$1.10 a yard up.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, large plate mirror, \$11.25. Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, worth \$50.00, at \$35.00 a suit. PARLOR SUITS-Come early if you want Bargains, we are selling out our stock at

50c ON THE DOLLAR!

HALF Office Furniture of all Kinds, Tables,

PRICE Sideboards, Folding Beds, Chiffoniers,

—China Closets, Music Stands, Etc.—

Large Fur Rugs \$1.50 each. Mosquito Nets, standard frames, all sizes, now in stock ready to

M. RICH & BROS 54 & 56 Whitehall St.

Gives Ringing Indorsement to the Bimetallic Convention.

ON THE SIDE OF THE PEOPLE

He Is for Free and Unlimited Coinage and Tells Why.

SILVER MEN SHOULD GET TOGETHER

The Duty of Patriots To Stand with the People in This Fight.

MANY MORE DELEGATES SELECTED

Colonel Livingston Speaks at Jonesboro Sumter Sendsa Strong Delegation. News from All Along the Line.

Griffin, Ga., July 6 .- (Special.)-Griffin is awaking to the fact that the bimetallic convention of July 18th will be one of the biggest affairs the state has ever known, and the good people are preparing accordingly. Every mail brings to the local committee assurances from leading men of different parts of the state of their attendance. Many of them are coming at a great sacrifice to their convenience, but like the people they are so thoroughly aroused to the importance of this great issue that they are coming at all hazards.

Today's mail brought among many other letters one from that stanch advocate of bimetallism, Senator A. O. Bacon, Georgia's junior senator finds it impossible to come to Griffin and expresses deep regret be cause he indorses the convention most heartily. He gives his views on the all-absorbing question, however, and they should be read by every man, woman and child in Georgia,

No synopsis could do the letter justice: no description of it would be satisfactory. Here it is to speak for itself-and for the people: Senator Bacon's Letter.

"Macon, Ga., July 4, 1895,-Hon. John J. Hunt; Griffin, Ga.-My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter inviting me to attend the bimetallic convention which convenes in Griffin on the 18th instant. I would, with pleasure, accept the invitation but for the fact that in accordance with plans made four or five months ago, I will leave home during the present week for a somewhat protracted absence, and on the date named will be unavoidably out of the state.

"For many years past I have regarded bimetallism as the most important question before the public, in that it, more than any other, concerns the personal welfare of the people, and the development and prosperity of their industries. In this I believe that I am in harmony with the opinion of the great mass of the American people. The cause of bimetallism is so strongly intrenched in the public favor that no great political party has ever dared to go before the people in avowed opposition to it, and in advocacy of monometallism of any kind. It is doubtless true that there are sincere bimetallists who hesitate to commit themselves to free coinage from honest appre hensions as to its effects. Having no reference to them, it is proper to remark that many, if not a large majority of those who are at heart gold monometallists, conceal their true sentiments, and masquerade as the friends of bimetallic coinage, while every power is exerted by them to maintain the single gold standard. For the purpose of catching votes they are theoretical bimetallists; but for the purpose of rearing for themselves and their allies the golden harvest from the single standard, they are practical gold monometallists.

I rejoice in the hope that the time for juggling with ambiguous phrases has passed, and that in the contests of the near future all those who are either avowedly or at heart gold monometallists, will be ranged together, and that, on the other side. there will stand opposed to them, all true, practical bimetallists, who, while they may differ as to methods and details, neverthe less really desire the restoration to the country of both gold and silver as primary money, with the coins of each metal of equal interchangeable value with the other.

"The man who says that such bimetallic coinage of equal interchangeable value would not be 'sound money' is not candid: and he who says that such practical bimet allism is impossible, ought to avow himself as a gold monometallist, and should cease to masquerade as a theoretical bimetallist. On the other hand, all who believe that such practical bimetallism is possible, ought to adjust among themselves differences of method and of detail, and make common cause against the advocates of the single gold standard, whether such advocates stand out boldly as avowed monometallists, or adroitly conceal their true character under the disguise of theoretical

bimetallists. "True bimetallism means the use of both gold and silver coin as the money of final payment. A necessary consequence of this is that practical bimetallism necessitates gold and silver coin of equal, interchangeable value, and opposes a depreciated coin of either metal. Such depreciated coin of either metal would cause the coin of the other metal to disappear from active circulation, and if such a depreciation continued, the result would be practical monometallism. A single standard of either met al will entail the evils of monometallism. Bimetallism is inconsistent with monometallism of any kind. There is not in the world a sufficiency of either gold or silver, taken alone, to supply the coin necessities to furnish the money of final payment required for the business of the world. This insufficiency of either metal is a constantly increasing insufficiency, through the rapid and continuing increase in the world's population and business development. The nest contention of the monometallists is that all nations should have the same lic convention. Never

dard. If, in accordance with this view, the nations now using the silver dard should adopt the single gold standard, this insufficiency would be grossly in-creased. It is difficult to conceive that a gold monometallist could be found who would seriously contend that in such case the gold of the world would be adequate to the demands which would be made upon it. On the other hand, if all nations should adopt the single silver standard, the possible supply of silver would be insufficient for the purpose. To meet the demand for the amount of money of final payment necessary to do the business of the world, the use of all of both the gold and the silver of the world which is available for coinage is necessary. The exclusion of either metal from equal rights of coinage necessarily results in making the coin of the excluded metal merely token money, and certainly effects a contraction of the volume of the money of final payment by confining the same to the other metal, the coinage of which is free and unlimited. From this contraction of the volume of money of final payment, result disasters and financial distress too painfully known to us all, in the loss of personal fortunes, the stagnation of business, and the paralysis of enterprise.

"There is no room for denial that by the demonetization of silver, gold has largely

all of those who will be present are either now, or have been in the past, members of the national democratic party; and I also assume that they are all now believers in the great principles of this party as they have been handed down to us by its honored founders. The fundamental principle of the democratic faith is that the organization and methods and practices of the government should be such as to secure to all equality of benefits, as well as equality of burdens. It requires that all should have equal opportunities, and condemns that which denies good to the many, in order that an abundance may be enjoyed by the few. The single gold standard in its contraction of the volume of the money of final payment, in the concentration of overwhelming money power in the hands of the few, and in the dire consequences which necessarily flow from it, is at war with this fundamental democratic principle; but this vital democratic principle finds its harmony, as well as its illustration, in practical gold and silver bimetallism, which defeats the concentration of all money power in the hands of the few, and insures to all persons and sections the equal enjoyment of a sufficient and stable metallic currency. "In the democratic party alone can the battle for gold and silver bimetallism be

successfully fought. If bimetallists are

HON. AUGUSTUS O. BACON, OF BIBB.

appreciated, and silver has been correspond- | ingly depreciated, in relative value. verse the conditions by the demonetization of gold and the remonetization of silver, and the relative values of these two metals would also promptly be reversed. Silver would be the appreciated, and gold would be the depreciated metal. Men may theorize and discuss until the crack of doom upon the question of the true ratio between the two metals, and at last the only solution must be found in practical experiment; and that practical experiment can only be satisfactorily made by coining the two metals upon terms of exact and perfect equality. The true ratio cannot be shown so long as one metal is allowed the free and unlimited coinage which is denied by the law to the other. When silver and gold are thus coined upon terms of equality, the true ratio or relative value of the two metals will be correctly demonstrated by experience. If, as many confidently believe, and as all patriots should earnestly desire, the mited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 shall prove that the coins of the two metals, when coined on terms of perfect equality, are at such ratio, of equal, interchangeable value, the important question will be most happily solved upon a basis which will do justice to both debtor and creditor, and restore the proper relative values of property and money. If, on the contrary, after a fair trial of such ratio, made upon terms of such perfect equality, and the coins of the two metals should not prove of equal interchangeable value, the experiment thus made will show practically what is the true ratio, and the true ratio, when thus ascertained, should be made the legal ratio.

"Our people of this section are not intersted in the products of the silver mines, but they are very deeply interested in having that sufficient volume of money of final payment which can only be supplied by the coinage upon terms of perfect equality of all the gold and silver available for that purpose.

"The maintenance of the single gold standard immensely increases the power of the money centers, and makes them the absolute masters of the finances and business of the whole nation. It is easy to understand why the people of such localities should earnestly favor a system which enables them to dominate the continent, and which rapidly and steadily enriches them at the expense of all other sections. But I confess I am at a loss to conceive how others, not in such favored localities, can be induced to favor a system which must condemn their people to perpetual financial vassalage.

"If it were practicable to fix the ratio of coinage by international agreement, all would prefer it as a speedy and stable settlement of the question; but there is no reasonable probability of such an agreement, and in its absence, the plain practical question is, shall we remain upon the single gold standard with all of its untoru evils, or will this great nation, with its vast undeveloped resources, and with its seventy millions of progressive, restless, ambitious people, go forward boldly and confidently in the settlement of the question for themselves? With international agreement practically impossible, either independent action by this government, or acquiescence in gold monometallism, are the only practicable alternatives. All true bimetallists should recognize the self-evident fact that by refusing to co-operate in the support of the only plan which is practicable, they are, in fact, although unwittingly, in practical alliance with the gold mon metallists. Those who, for any reason, favor the single gold standard, with silver only to be used as token money, (as is now in effect, the case) should openly avow 4 and all those who desire both gold assilver coin as money of final payment. should cease to divide on theories and cordially unite in the effort to make bimetal lic coinage a practical success.
"Your convention is called as a bimetalranged under several different flags, their divided forces will be an easy prey to the common enemy; but if all the bimetallists of the country can be marshaled under the banner of the democratic party, they will not only constitute an overwhelming majority of the party, but they will win a great victory in the next national conflict. A. O. BACON." Very truly yours,

The Sentiment Universal

"One thing is particularly noticeable in all the correspondence I have had," said Judge Hunt, chairman of the local committee, and president of the Spalding county league, "and that is the unanimity of opinion as to the sentiment of the people throughout the state. I expect I have had letters from almost every county in Georgia," he continued, "and there is not a discordant note. All say that the sentiment of the people is strongly for silver. Some say it is two to one, others four to one, still ference is one of majority. Among these have been letters from far off counties of south Georgia, whose distance from here is so great that we cannot expect more than a small delegation; but even those who say it is not likely that a delegation will come from their county, bear testimony to the fact that the silver men are strongly in the majority."

This town will be full of people on the 18th. The railroads are taking up the problem of accommodation and doubtless large crowds will be brought in by all roads. The low; rate of one and one-third fare that has been granted will attract many people and the convention will certainly be a

reat success numerically. Everybody, is anxious to hear Alabama's great senator, Morgan. No better selection "long talk," as they say at Tammany, could have been made. Certainly no man could have been selected whom the people are so anxious to hear. Some of the ablest men in Georgia will speak.

A man who was very close to democratic headquarters in the last state campaign said to me today: "There is no question about the quality of the men selected by the different counties as delegates. They are, for the most part, the active democratic workers of the state. They are men who represent the public sentiment in the state. You may be sure the people are with them.'

SUMTER'S RESOLUTIONS.

The Demand for Free Silver Is Helping Business.

Americus, Ga., July (Special)—Two hundred of the best citizens of Sumter county, mostly farmers of prominence, and influence, met at the city hall today at In o'clock and spoke in no uncertain voice on the question of restoring bimetallic coinage. From all parts of the county they came, and it is safe to say that seldom has a body of men met in this county which was so thoroughly representative.

Colonel L. J. Blalock called the convention to order and named Canteln J. J. A. tion to order and named Captain J. L. Adderton for chairman. Mr. Bascom Myrick was elected secretary. Colonel Blalock moved that a committee, made up of representatives from each district, be appoint ed to prepare resolutions and sugges names for delegates to the Griffin conven

The following committee was then made up: Twenty-seventh district, M. B. Council, W. P. Burt, A. T. Oliver; twenty-eighth district, J. B. Parker; old sixteenth dis

district, J. B. Parker; old sixteenth district, H. H. Glover; new sixteenth district, J. L. Page; seventeenth district, John E. Thomas; twenty-ninth district, J. A. Wilson; new twenty-sixth district, J. A. Wilson; new twenty-sixth district, Scott Hagerson; fitteenth district, A. M. Bolton.

The chairman of the committee presented a strong declaration of Principles which were unanimously adopted. Among the strong points of the declaration were these:

"We believe in an honest dollar, the dollar which represents the same value as far as practicable in all times and that dollar is the one which was recognized by faw prior to 1873—a dollar of silver and gold, and which from the foundation of our monetary system up to that time had been the

honest dollar of the land. No dollar is more dishonest than the one which, by reason of a law discriminating in its favor, doubles in value and thus cheats and oppresses the honest debtor and takes the products of his labor at haif of their value. We hail with joy the few indications of returning prosperity that are to be seen in some parts of the country. We regard it as the direct result of the universal demand for the restoration of silver to its constitutional place as one of the primary moneys of the country. It is a patriotic duty we of the country. It is a patriotic duty we should all perform to demand of our representatives in congress that they restore to us the standard as it existed prior to the demonetization act of 1872, and to this end we piedge ourselves to do everything in our power to restore the free and unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1 and that, too, independently of any country or government on earth.

We believe our country is great enough and powerful gnough as it has been in the past to establish its own financial system without the dictation of foreign powers. As our fathers resisted more than a hundred years ago foreign interference in their dred years ago foreign interference in their domestic affairs; so today, with much more reason and confidence, can the American people rely upon themselves to control their own affairs. Our fathers were brave enough and wise enough to create by law and sustain by the constitution the prinand sustain by the constitution the prin-ciple of true bimetallism as the safest financial policy of this government, and we should not shrink at this hour because forsooth we might distribute the safest forsooth we might displease the English government. If a political declaration of independence was wise and patriotic in 1778, a reaffirmance of its truths and a substan tial application of its principles to the financial question is the best thing we can

do today.
"We recommend the restoration of silver to the position it occupied as the unit value prior to 1873 at the ratio of 16 to 1." value prior to 1873 at the ratio of 16 to 1."

The following names were elected as delegates to the Griffin convention: Allen Fort,
A. T. Oliver, C. F. Crisp, W. P. Burt, J.
R. Battle, J. L. Page, John Ed Thomas,
J. L. Adderton, N. A. Ray, W. L. Thomas,
A. T. Johnson, W. A. Wilson, L. J. Black, Wright Brady, Bascom Myrick, A. C. lock, Wright Brady, Bascom Myrick, A. C. Bell, W. A. Seals, W. A. Parker, J. A. Ansley, Sr., J. F. Daniel, R. M. Andrews, J. J. Murray, H. H. Glover, J. A. Wilson, D. W. Van Ripper. Judge Fort was called on for a speech and

responded briefly, but in a strong and elo-quent manner, urging united action on the part of bimetallists in the fight against the ingle gold standard advocates.

BY 500 MAJORITY. Terrell Is for Free Silver-A Fine

League Organized. Dawson, Ga., July 6,-(Special.)-The good citizens of Terrell, recognizing the necessity of prompt action, met in the courthouse yesterday and formed a silver league that assures Terrell a place in the free silver column. About 200 were present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. A. C. Hill, who was afterwards elected chairman. The body went to work at once, and after electing delegates to the convention at Griffin, was addressed by Dr. Williford. He set forth the necessity of form ing our own financial policy independent of foreign countries. E. L. Rainey, J. M. Griggs, Pope Haas, J. W. Sears, W. B. Oxford, S. D. Hatcher, M. W. Lee, W. Lay, Dr. Williford, A. C. Hill, Messrs. Rainey, Qualls and Fulton were appointed a committee to draw up by-laws to govern the league, and the meeting adjourned. The feeling among the citizens is strong in favor of free silver and Terrell is for it by at least 600 majority.

The County Will Send an Able Delegation to the Convention.

Athens, Ga., July 6 .- (Special.)-The silver convention was held at the courthouse this morning. On account of the short notice of the meeting and the fact that a number of justice courts were in session in the country districts, the attendance was not very large, but those present knowing the sentiment of the people of Clarke county and knowing that the sentiment of the people is overwhelmingly in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the raito of 16 to 1, proceeded to organize the meeting by electing Hon. H. H. Carlton, ex-member of congress, as chairman, and Mr. T. W. Reed as secretary.

The following committee was appointed to select delegates to the Griffin convention and to prepare resolutions on the financial Messrs. E. I. B. Hunnicutt, G. P. Brightwell and B. J. Potterfield.

The committee named the following as delegates to the Griffin convention: Messrs. J. J. C. McMahan, J. B. Hunnicutt, H. H. Carlton, W. D. Griffith, S. C. Upson, G. P. Brightwell, T. N. Lester, J. W. Woods, N. B. Davis, J. H. Towns, R. H. Culp and Henry Archer. They were given the power to select their own alternates.

The resolutions as reported and unani-

resolutions as reported and unanimously adopted were as follows:

"Whereas, The financial policy of our country is the great leverage of power through which our government may be made promotive and supportive of the general welfare and true interests of the people, or burdensome and oppressive upon the many for the benefit of the few; and, "Whereas, The currency question, which is now the great and all-important issue with the American people, is one involving not only the relief and restored prosperity of an outraged and oppressed people, but in the solution and determination of which largely depends the settlement of the underlying issue as to whether ours shall be continued as a free democratic form of government or be molded into a strong, editralized money power; therefore, be it "Resolved, That we, the citizens of Clarke county, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby declare our unquestioned opposition to and unqualified disapproval of the financial policy of the present federal administration.

"Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the issuance of government should be paid in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government and not of the creditors, and as is now provided by existing laws.

"Resolved, That the demonetization of silver was unconstitutional inasmuch as it was class legislation enacted in the in-

creditors, and as is now provided by existing laws.

"Resolved, That the demonetization of
silver was unconstitutional inasmuch as
it was class legislation enacted in the interest of the creditor class—the goldbugs,
against the interest of the debtor class—
the people. That the ruinous and depressing effect of the single gold standard as
already felt and experienced by the country at large, intensities our unalterable
and unceasing opposition thereto. That
we hold unrelentingly to the opinion that
we hold unrelentingly to the opinion that
the financial policy of their own country
independent and irrespective of any other
country or countries. That British financial detation is as objectionable and the financial policy of their own country independent and irrespective of any other country or countries. That British financial dictation is as objectionable and offensive to American freemen now as was the British yoke of oppression to our liberty-loving forefathers and should be met with the same spirit of opposition and resistance. That we demand an immediate return to that historic platform of sound money, the money of our forefathers, the coinage of the constitution and which can only be secured through the free, unfinited and independent coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 18 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, the silver coin as well as that of the gold to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

"Resolved, That the advocates of a single gold standard in declaring the gold dollar as the only honest dollar and gold coin as the only 'sound money' have done violence to the sound judgment and intelligence of the American people by an aspeal to their prejudices through arguments as unfair, untrue and misleading as they are unjust, reflective and dishonoring to that Aperican statesmanship which adopted and maintained the silver dollar as the 'unit of value' and both gold and eliver as standard money from 1730 up to 1873, when through the dictation and scheming of British capitalists and holders of American bends, the crime was committed of demonetizing and debasing silver.

"Resolved, That national banks are the offspring of federalism; that they are without foundation in justice or constitutional

warrant and are centralizing in their tendency, operation and establishment; that they are contrary to and sulversive of the spirit and genius of our free republican inatiutions and should be don away with; they the unjust and unconstitutional imposition of the prohibitory tax of 10 per cent on state banks of issue was a part and parcel of the iniquitous legislation, and was so imposed in support and maintenance of national banks, and that they would find their own discontinuance with a removal of this prohibitory tax and, therefore, we demand its speedy rupeal. 'Resolved, That we hold to a Taduated Income tax as the best and most equitable form of taxation for the support of government; that the supreme court of the United States in summoning extrems technical construction of the constitution in order to set aside this tax has but continued the burden of taxation upon the toiling and tax-burdened masses of the country for the continued benefit and exemption of already highly favored and protected capital."

The meeting then organized a bimetalia league with ex-Congressman Henry H, Carlion as president, and after hearing as

league with ex-Congressman Henry B. Carlton as president, and after hearing as excellent speech from Professor J. B. Hunnicutt in behalf of silver, adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

CLAYTON'S GOOD DELEGATION. Congressman Livingston Makes

Ringing Speech.

Jonesboro, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Clayton county has organized an enthusiastic league of bimetallists, and has named a strong delegation of representative democrats to attend the state bimetallic convention at Griffin

Livingston's Strong Speech.

Congressman Livingston was the guest of the league at its meeting today, and delivered an address on the financial question. The speech of Colonel Livingston was timely and was enthusiastically received. He was exceedingly earnest and forceful in his argument for bimetallfsm, and was very frank and expressive in his exposure and denunciation of the subterfuges and schemes of the goldbugs and the iniquitous discriminations of their policy. He said this is a fight between an alien class on the one side and the great masses of the American people on the other. By right and reason the result should conduce to the greatest good to the greatest number, and the public interests will at last be blessed with perpetual prosperity. His answers to the favorite arguments of the single standard press and people were strong and convincing. His address throughout, with its large aggregation of invincible and indisputable facts, would make an excellent and powerful campaign document for bimetallism. In his speech he disproved, to the satisfaction of all present, many of the wild assertions of the goldbugs concerning the alleged dangers of bimetallism, and showed beyond question that its restoration

in this country means speedy relief and universal prosperity.

The speech was a strong one, and served to augment the already large bimetallic majority in this county.

At the conclusion of Colonel Livingston's address the organization of the Clayton County, Elmetallic Leaving, was antered.

County Bimetallic League was entered into. Mr. E. S. Hanes, a stanch democrat and an unequivocal advocate of bimetallism was elected president and Mr. J. W. Mundy, one of Clayton's most active young democrats, was made secretary. The meeting was full of enthusiasm, and

the fact was clearly demonstrated that this county is overwhelmingly for the dou-ble standard of money, and for its imme-diate restoration, independently of other Resolutions Adopted.

The following resolutions, introduced by Mr. J. A. Morrow, were unanimously adopted: "Resolved, 1, That this organization shall be known as the Clayton County Bimetallic

be known as the Clayton County Bimetallic League.

"Resolved, 2. That we are unequivocally opposed to the single gold standard policy now maintained by this government at the expense of industrial progress and commercial enterprise.

"Resolved, 3. That the joint standard of both gold and silver is the only just monetary basis; it is the mency of the constitution and, prior to 1873, prevailed in this great country to the advancement of progress and to the prosperity of its people; and the public interests can only be satisfactorily preserved by its full and complete restoration.

"Resolved, 4. That in accordance with our right and duty of citizenship we respectfully demand at the hands of our representatives in congress that this standard, as it existed prior to the demonetization act of 1873, be restored to us; and to this end we pledge ourselves, and by these presents league ourselves together to support these principles and do everything in our power to secure the remonetization of silver at a ratio of 15 to 1, and independently of any other nation."

of any other nation. The Delegates Chosen. The league elected the following delegates to the Griffin convention: J. L. H. Waldrop, J. H. Wallis, J. A. Morrow, C. M. Curtis, J. H. Conkle, J. R. Nesbit, B. M. Huie, J. H. Huie, John Chapman, A. L. Suttles, A. P. Adamson, J. T. Lewis and J. H. Latimer.

DELEGATES FROM FLOYD.

A Day of Meetings at Rome-Silver

Men Organise.
Rome, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—At 10 o'clock this morning there was a lively gathering of famous lawyers, business men, mechanics and political leaders at the court-

Captain J. A. Gamman, chairman of the silver committee, called the meeting to order and Hon. Felix Corput moved that delegates be appointed to attend the state delegates be appointed to atten convention at Griffin, July 18th.

The delegates appointed were Felix Co put, W. M. Gamman, M. R. Emmons, P. G. Byrd, T. H. Hardin and Seaborn Wright As there was a misunderstanding about the hour of meeting of the several com mettees, the free silver men then adjourn ed and gave place to the alliance men. Some Rousing Speeches,

The alliance men were out in force in response to the call of Chairman S. J. Whatley, who presided. President M. D. Irwin, of the state alliance, was introduced and spoke for an hour, advocating free coingree and national savings banks.

age and national savings banks.

Hon. John I. Fullwand, of Polk, followed in a timely speech and then the meeting was turned into a reorganization of the farmers' alliance of Floyd county, quite a number of members being enrolled.

MERIWETHER'S DELEGATES. Strong Men Will Represent the Bi-

metallists of That County.

Greeneville, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—This county is almost a unit for silver. The silver convention held here the other day was an enquisiastic gathering and the delegation. ation named is a thoroughly representative one.

The men who will be empowered to represent the county are: resent the county are:
Hop. H. R. Harris, W. E. Garrard, F. B. Carter, W. H. Callaway F. M. Hatchett, T. S. Wright, W. F. Williams, Frequan Clements, Colonel B. F. McLaughlin, J. B. Hinslow, J. C. Andrews, J. S. Smith, W. J. Clark, W. T. Lovelace, W. B. Clark, Dr. J. W. Taylor, C. J. Reeves, W. P. Lee, N. S. Hamby.

IN GOOD SHAPE IN BUTTS. The Bimetallie League Is Receiving

Accessions Daily. Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Butts thoroughly organizing her citinto bimetallic leagues. It has sted to the cuckoo press that Butts is a gold standard county, but from the manner in which the people are joining the bimetallia acue she is for the white

THEY LOY Will lead You to the BEST Equipped Shoe House

Boys' and

TAN SHOES,

Popular

Shapes.

to All Man ...

WHERR

Yancy, O. B. Knowles,

to mention

Judge Tom Bell, L. J. Ball, J. M. McMichael, R. W. Mays, Frary and a great many others to

Butts has elected a strong

Bon. T. B. Whitley Says

Hon. T. R. Whitley, state at the thirty-sixth senatorial district of the most prominent democratical home.

in Atlanta, and while here he meeting of the bimetallists of ty had been called for the 13th

which day delegates would be the Griffin convention.
"I am heartily in accord with poses of the convention," said as for Douglas county, I do not be are two straight-out gold standthe county. To reduce it to its as

las county, has returned

MOVING IN DOUGLAS.

Getting Ready for 6

Fitting

Youths'

chief executive, w dially. They pres forcibly and asked The mayor repli the bell into the mation, be an inva gether in a closer object lesson by would be benefited. the legal guardian and, therefore, he bell to be taken nt. As they had for its removal, prevent it would in the courts, and junction against t In reply to the the committee s

philadelphians as

HE BAYS LET I

Mayor Warwick So kindle the Spi It Will

Philadelphia, Pa.,

fort is being mad

Bons of The Revolu

bell going to Atla

They even threat

ment. At a meeti

terday afternoon,

cussed and a com

wait on Mayor Wa induce him to stop away from Independ

day this committee

Cincinnati to

bell would be an been sent to New there, and they th Then Mayor when the bell oa would be glad to ures to prevent city at any subs A prominent m is on the comm "Each council is

ter that may come cil cannot, by re of the rights of as councils are the property, they h whether the lib out of the city. "The bell is, of the citizens

it will prove a g It will go to A these societies." The statement erty bell had be by the trip to C tion. Rumors to during the time chief of the bure Eisenhower, care dition it was wh The crack had n minute fraction preclude any pro-currence, extra pi the return trip by beneath the bell the rail. Those on its triumphant taken to Atlanta such an outpourin the memorable to stopped thousand and at no place. presence left un the whole great of people from av

ercampment of Bt. Simon's is Waycross Rifles, Q ville Guards, Val day on special tra tem and were met men and naval r has been named d in splendid condit fifty yards away cipline will be pres doe, the boys will for bathing and fr eing tendered co

ILLINOIS

Gavernor Altge mission To A Chicago, July 6. of the cor exhibit at the A Springfield, and southern Illinois. cage newspaper mission appropriate

are two straight-out gold stand the county. To reduce it to its is sis, I do not believe there is a county who is in favor of unqual dorsing the existing financial which the currency of the count ulated."

Dr. Whitley is one of the most democrate to the thirty-sixth as democrats in the thirty-sixth trict, and his gallant fight for ship is well remembered.

It is a fact not generally driffin convention grew out gestion made by Dr. William of a more earnest bimetal than Dr. White and he was a way a w than Dr. Whitley, and he say in a return to the old-time of forefathers, under which gold were coined without discrimina

ther, and that he believes the source the restoration of silver ugh and compact organisation

fair it was one of paused before the ered heads. IN HONOR OF The Fourth Res Bruiswick, Ga., Guards and Colum About 160 soldier and they were ac friends. The cam

tary.

DUTLER'S TE By the Supreme

Columbia, S. C., preme court today law test case brot many months ago cember. The majo two associate just both elected since lain, rendered opini on the gro tion; the other or complainant had a law otherwise.

Chief Justice Months appropries the supreme bench the supreme bench

And Features of

TODAY'S CONSTITUTION.

3, Arbitration in Labor Troubles.

12. Senator Bacon on Silver. 13. Liberty Bell Coming to Atlanta.

The Campaign in Mississippi, Negro Colonists in Mexico.

BIMETALLISM IS BENEFICIAL.

Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia

Defines Its Position.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The board of di-ectors of the Manufacturers' Club have

taken action in relation to the attitude of

the members of the club upon the subje-

currency question having been misrepre

sented and consequently misunderstood, the board of directors think it expedient to

make a formal statement which shall definitely explain what they believe to be

the sentiment of a large majority of the

members of the organization. The plat-form adopted by the national republican

convention, at Minneapolis in 1892, contained this declaration:
"The American people from tradition

and interest favor bimetallism, and the

contained this declaration:
"'We hold to the use of both gold and

silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against eith-

ties represent the opinions upon this sub-ject of the mass of the American people. That they do in fact represent those of a

majority of the members of this club, we confidently believe. There is, therefore, in our opinion, almost, if not, indeed,

quite complete unanimity of belief that bi

metallism, or the use of both gold and silver as standard money, under the sys-

tem commonly known as the double stand-

ard, would be more beneficial to the Amer-ican people. This belief accords with the tradition and practice of the government

as the system itself, in our view, does

in a peculiar manner with the interests of a nation which is the chief of all the

producers of raw material, and is heavily in debt. But, by what means shall the restoration of bimetallism be procured?

We are confident that one method is abso

lutely certain to produce the result with-out creating alarm or financial disturbance

and without jeopardizing the rights of either debtors or creditors. It is by the

co-operative action of the governments of great nations. Whether any other pro-cedure would be harmful or harmless may be a matter of argument, but this plan

be a matter of argument, but this plan is commended by sound judgment and by the testimony of some of the ablest finan-

clers and economists of the world as con-taining no element of risk. We, there-fore, fully approve it and hold to it, and

governments to enter upon an engagemen

BRICE FOR PRESIDENT.

Senator Has Hopes

Washington, July 6 .- The rather start-

ling statement is made by an evening pa-

per that Senator C. S. Brice is a candidate

for the democratic presidential nomina

"That fact is established to the satisfac-tion of some of the foremost leaders in the

democratic party. Brice has had the bee buzzing in his bonnet for the past eighteen months, and he makes no concealment of

he wins there, to go before the nationa

convention as the biggest man in the dem-ocratic party. He is building on the plea that he has a really fine soldier record;

that he was the backbone of the Brice Gorman-Smith combine that strangled the Wilson tariff bill, thereby saving the demo-cratic party from the shame of having

to stand a treasury deficiency of \$100,000,00

this year instead of \$43,000,000, that he there by proved himself smarter, and in every

way abler than the president and his ad

visers; that the senate measure was in reality a protection scheme, and that he is, in point of fact, a firm and fast friend of

American industry.

"He figures that he can win the legislature, even though the republican candidate for governor should win by 30,000.

"There is no doubt whatever that Senato

Brice is a great political general, and that he has the utmost confidence in his ability

to carry the next legislature. Should he do

this, he will certainly occupy a most commanding position in the eyes of the democrats throughout the entire country.

"One thing is certain-the close friends of Senator Brice in this city have the most implicit faith in his ability to carry the next legislature, and they believe that he will be chosen as the standard bearer of

TO BAPTIZE CLARA MERE.

This Morning Water Will Be Turned

Into the Lake for the First Time.

President Collier, Mr. Grant Wilkins and

many members of the board of exposition

directors will meet at the exposition

grounds this afternoon at 10 o'clock to see

water turned into Clara mere for the first

some time and there have been several de-

lays, but this morning the water will begin

to flow into the bottom of the lake at a

It will require about 75,000,000 gallons to

No doubt there will be a large crowd out

Knoxville, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—By an almost unanimous vote the city of Knoxville and Knox county, voted today to transfer its \$50,000 worth of stock in the Knoxville and Ohlo road to the promoting fund of Colonel Albert E. Boone's's Black Diamond road, to be built from Jellico to Port Royal, S. C., via Knoxville. On last Wednesday the city voted a like sum to the same company to promote the fund of the Belt Line around the city of Knoxville.

as the incident is one of much interest.

the democracy in 1896."

mlendid rate.

fill the lake.

the fact to his immediate friends. programme is to make the play of his life for the Ohio legislature, and, then, if

Continuing, this paper says:

pressed.

tion.

er metal or charge for mintage.'

7. A Queen's Art Treasures.

15. General Lee's Last Picture

17. The Peach Carnival.

22. Farming for Taxes.

23. Snakes as Athletes.

Insurance News.

26. Men of Moss Hags.

27. Constitution, Jr.

28. Constitution, Jr.

29. Jokes for July.

30. Sarge Plunkett.

24. Lassoing a Lion.

25. Floating Villas.

2. Church News.

5. New Books. Bill Arp.

6. Society.

14. Editorial.

4. Mad Elephants.

the legal guardians of the city's property, and, therefore, had a right to allow the tit. As they had given their permission for its removal, he said, the only way to prevent it would be to file a bill in equity in the courts, and if possible secure an injunction against the removal of the sacred bell would be an object lesson to the south, the committee said that it had already and ouths been sent to New Orleans at the exposition there, and they thought that was sufficient. when the bell came back from Atlanta he would be glad to join in any proper measures to prevent its removal from this city at any subsequent time. is on the committee to go to Atlanta, said: "Each council is the judge over any matter that may come before it, and one council cannot, by resolution, take away any of the rights of a succeeding body, and as councils are the custodians of the city's property, they have the sole right to say whether the liberty bell or any other of the city's movable property can be taken out of the city. of the citizens of the United States, and it will prove a great object lesson if placed on exhibition at the Atlanta exposition. It will go to Atlanta in spite of any of these societies." The statement that the crack in the lib-erty bell had been enlarged or increased by the trip to Chicago is without foundation. Rumors to that effect were plentiful during the time of its removal and the chief of the bureau of city property, A. S. Eisenhower, carefully examined the bell and found that it was exactly in the condition it was when it started on the trip. The crack had not been enlarged even a preclude any probability of such an occurrence, extra precautions were taken on the return trip by placing a rubber cushion beheath the bell to prevent any jarring on taken to Atlanta. Never has there been such an outpouring of patriotism since the war as was witnessed along the line of the memorable trip. Wherever the train with cheers and flowers and waving flags, and at no place, large or small, was its presence left unnoticed. At the world's fair it was one of the greatest features of the whole great exposition, and millions of people from every country of the globe paused before the great silent herald of ndependence and honored it with uncov-The Fourth Regiment Camp at St. Brunswick, Ga., July 6 .- (Special.)-The reampment of the Fourth regiment on St. Simon's is on in great shape. The Waycross Rifles, Quitman Guards, Thomasville Guards, Valdosta Videttes, Albany Guards and Columbus Guards arrived today on special trains over the Plant system and were met by the Brunswick Riflemen and naval reserves with full brass band, who escorted them to the boats and

at many others

OVING IN DOUGLA

. Whitley Says ting Ready for G R. Whitley, state ses sixth senatorial district prominent democrathas returned home and while here he the bimetallists of a called for the 13th delegates would be convention.

convention.

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e convention," said he

s county. I do not bell

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tley is one of the most in the thirty-sixth sen his gallant fight for the ill remembered. act not generally know yention grow out out

THEY LOVE THE BELL

GEORGIA ARTIST ABROAD.

for It To Come.

sens of the Revolution Ask the

Mayor Not To Consent.

HE SAYS LET IT GO TO ATLANTA

Mayor Warwick Sees How It Would Re-

ndle the Spirit of Patriotis

It Will Be Here.

Philadelphia, Pa., July &-(Special.)-An

effort is being made here by the society of gons of The Revolution and the Society of

the Cincinnati to prevent the old liberty

bell going to Atlanta at the coming expo-

They even threaten to take legal meas-

ures in case they cannot succeed by argument. At a meeting of the Sons, held yes-

terday afternoon, the matter was dis-

wait on Mayor Warwick and endeavor to induce him to stop the bell being taken away from Independence hall. Later in the

day this committee waited upon the city's

chief executive, who received them cor-

dially. They presented their opposition

The mayor replied that the fourney of

the bell into the south would, in his esti-

mation, be an invaluable lesson in patriot-

sm, and knit the north and south to-

sether in a closer union. It would be an

object lesson by which the whole country

would be benefited. Councils, he said, were

bell to be taken to Georgia if they saw

In reply to the mayor's opinion that the

Then Mayor Warwick told them that

A prominent member of councils, who

"The bell is, in one sense, the heritage

IN HONOR OF LIEUT: SATTERLEE.

Simon's Named After Him.

About 150 soldier boys in all are in camp and they were accompanied by nearly 200 friends. The campground on St. Simon's has been named Camp Satterlee and it is in splendid condition. The surf is only fifty yards away and while military dis-

cipline will be preserved by Colonel Varne-doe, the boys will be allowed ample time for bathing and frolicking. Tonight a grand German at the hotel is

being tendered complimentary to the mill-

ILLINOIS AT ATLANTA.

Gavernor Altweld Appoints the Com-

mission To Arrange the Exhibit,

Chicago, July 6 .- A. S. Trude has been

appointed by Governor Altgeld president of the commission to manage the Illinois

exhibit at the Atlanta exposition, The other members are W. W. Tracey, of Springfield, and Colonel Pritchard, of

southern Illinois. Willis J. Abbott, & Chi-

cage newspaper man, will be secretary of the commission. The law creating the com-

mission appropriated \$15,000 for the Illinois

BUTLER'S TEST CASE DISMISSED

By the Supreme Court of South Caro-

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—The state supreme court today decided the registration law test case brought by Senator Butler many months ago and argued last December. The majority of the court, the two associate justices, Pope and Gary, both elected since the advent of Tillmanism, rendered opinions dismissing the case—one on the ground of a lack of jurisdiction; the other on the ground that the complainant had an adequate remedy at

complainant had an adequate remedy at

forcibly and asked him to aid them,

Philadelphians as a Rule Are Willing a Picture in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, July 6.-(Special.)-A brave little woman with the dark eyes and soft lair betraying her birthplace as the land BUT SOUR OPPOSE ITS REMOVAL where the magnolias bloom, has come from the south to Philadelphia to exhibit a picture, "A Frugal Repast," which is attract ing a deal of attention from the artists. It is ambition for an extension of profession reputation which brings this little woman, Miss Kate D. Williams, hundreds of mile from her home in Atlanta. Her journey is inspired by the necessity of supporting her father, a paralyzed ex-confederate soldier and five young brothers and sisters.

Miss Williams was born in Richmon county, Georgia, but her life has practically peen passed in Atlanta, As a child she love to draw and these early attempts were sup plemented by a course of two years' techni cal training at the Corcoran school of art in Washington. During the late war her father, Harry R. Williams, served with honor as a confederate soldier under General John B. Gordon. He was wounded in battle in Virginia, but upon convalescence returned to the ranks. In consequence of the wound he became paralyzed and then it was that his daughter determined to turn to practical account her artistic knowledge.

Miss Williams's pictures have been ex hibited and sold in Washington, Richmond, Norfolk and elsewhere. She brings to Phil adelphia indorsements from President Harcison, Senator John B. Gordon and scores of prominent people who are interested in her work. There is no doubt of her success as already her work is being talked about in art circles.

At first thought the exact nature of the undertaking conjures up the vision of a tall, strongly made figure with broad shoulders suited to the burdens of life. What one actually sees is a slender girl, with gentle, retiring manners. But womanly timidity and physical fragility are here matched with the courage that overcomes adverse circumstances, which few will not understand and sympathize with. And this is where the world is quick to show its golden heart which throbs in sympathy and beats no less warmly and quickly because hidden beneath the conventionalities of life.

"Do you never get discouraged?" was one of the last questions asked the young artist the other day, just before she thrned to face the rain that drifted in great sheets against the window pane.

"Not often," was the reply, "for there is always the thought of father and mother and the children to give me courage," which shows that the true soldier spirit of the father who faced the shot and shell lives in the daughter who is striving to meet the battles of life no less wisely and well.

CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

Five Persons Killed and Many Build-

ings Wrecked. Baxter Springs, Kas., July 6.—A cyclone which struck Baxter Springs last night, killed five people outright and injured two others so badly that they are not expected to live. A dozen people were seriously in-jured. Cooper & Hodkins's dry goods store was destroyed, the Methodist, Christian and colored Mehodist churches were brown down and dozens of residences and barns totally wrecked.

The flead are: SALLIE WEBSTER. FLORENCE WEBSTER. RALPH WEBSTER. H. HIRES.

INFANT CHILD of Thomas Shields. The injured are: Mrs. Neal, both collar bones broken and

internal injuries.

James Neal, head wound and internal in-Roy Webster, right arm and right hip

broken. Mrs. Martha Smith, hip dislocated and minute fraction of an inch. However, to internal injuries

George A. Dicker, head wounded. A. G. Hancock, sericus head wound. Mrs. Thomas Shields, fatal internal in-

nent. W. L. Archer was found dead on the the memorable trip. Wherever the train stopped thousands were ready to greet it left McCue yesterday afternoon after an errand on business for his employer, A. Hood. It is supposed he was drowned while crossing a creek.

The rain was the most violent ever known, resembling a cloud burst and the entire country was flooded. Reports of further fatalities seem almost certain when the roads are opened up.

Waterspouts in Missouri.

Springfield, Mo., July 6.—The recent heavy rains developed into a waterspout early thi morning. The downpour of rain visited the town of Winona, in Shannon county, early this morning, and when the citizens could venture out to estimate the amount of damage, it was learned that over ten persons had been drowned. At 2 o'clock this afternoon seven bodies had been re-covered from the flood, and it is estimated that at least a dozen persons have been drowned by the flood of water which has washed down through this place since last night. The lowlands in this vicinity were at the mercy of the flood, and over 300 houses were demolished by the rushing waters. The adjoining towns have been telephoned to for help, and the railroads are arranging for relief trains to come to the rescue of the imperiled natives. The downpour of rain still continues, and it is thought that further damage will ensue. The crops in this vicinity which are not harvested will be a total loss, and the damage to the tarmers will be beyond computation. The wires are down to adjoining towns, and it is feared that the loss of life will be at least two score, but until further particulars are learned it is impossible to estimate the loss of life or

Twelve persons were drowned and the financial loss will reach at least \$60,000. The dead are: Rev. G. W. Duncan, Mrs. G. W. Duncan, Miss. Mattle Duncan, Mrs. Crawford, daughter of W. G. Duncan; Miss Crawford, Mrs. George Nevins, Nor-ma Nevins, daughter of Lloyd Wright; Maggie Cannon, John Norris and Mrs.

Nevins.
The bedies of Rev. G. W. Duncan, his wife, Mattle Duncan, Mrs. Crawford, George and Norma Nevins and the little Wright girl were recovered before daylight and the others were found yesterday be-

fore noon. The bodies of Crawford, Maggle Cannor and Mrs. Nevins were found two miles below the town.

The first information that the world had of the disaster was yesterday afternoon when Mayor B. -F. Evans telegraphed to

this city and other plices for clothing and aid.
The hoavy rain, accompanied by wind of cyclone nature, swept down on the town at 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock there was an awful torrent raging and the water stood from four to twelve feet in the streets a half-hour later with the downpour unabated, when the buildings of the town were no longed able to resist the avalancy of water and began breaking and driftle with the current.

haw otherwise.

Chief Justice McIver, who has been on the supreme bench for many years, and who is regarded as one of the most eminent jurists in the state, filed a dissenting coinion, holding that the court has juris-

Mis Kate Williams, of Atlanta, Has Goldbugs Have No Show in Good Old Mississippi.

SILVER MEN CARRY EVERYTHING

Governor Stone's Race for the Sen

ate Is Unprecedented. HANDICAPPED AND NOT ABLE TO STABT

Every Candidate in Hinds County from Constable Up Is for Silver-The People Make Them Declare

Jackson, Miss., July 6 .- Several counties held primary elections or mass meetings today to select delegates to the democratic state convention which meets in this city August 7th. So far as heard from, Senator A. J. McLaurin, a strong free silver man, has been declared the choicef or governor. In some of the counties a vote was also trken to indicate the choice for a United States senator to succeed Senator George, but on this the people are badly mixed. Two or three counties have indorsed Congressman Money for the place. Ex-Governor Lowry's friends claim one or two counties and Congressman Hooker's friends are claiming Copiah, where a primary was held today to decide the matter.

A special from Crystal Springs says Lowry is in the lead. Copiah is Colonel Hooker's old home and has always stood by him so that the other candidates rather conceded it to him. The unanimity with which the several counties have indorsed Senator McLaurin for governor shows conclusively that the people are solid for free silve ccinage.

The goldbug candidates for governor and United States senator-H. C. McAbee, of Vicksburg, and Governor Stone, of this city -have not had a taste so far and the handwriting on the wall is to the effect that they will not.

This county-Hinds-held a primary today for all county and beat officers, but the ticket voted is such a large one that the county boxes will not be heard from tonight. The candidates-about seventy-five in all-do not hope to settle anything in this primary except as to which will get the highest vote and secure a place on the ticket for a second primary to be held July 20th, when Hinds county will also vote for United States senator.

As every candidate for the senate and legislature is an avowed free silver man, there is no contest for the place on account of the senatorial race. State questions and home affairs have not been thought of or discussed during the canvass but every candidate from beat constable up has been forced to declare his opinion on the great financial question. Averse to Political Snicide

Mississippi is in the silver column despite all that Governor Stone and President Cleveland can do. They are using their patronage so far as lies in their power, but their office holders see how the people stand.

One of them said today: "I believe in paying political debts, but no governor or president can make me commit political suicide. I have worked hard for Stone and Cleveland, and when I got my job I did not consider that I was under obligations to lie down on a track and let a train run over me at Cleveland's dictation. If I undertake to fight this silver sentiment the people will run over me and I have sense encugh to know it."

Mississippi will elect a silver governor and a silver senator. Stone, McAbee and Catchings will be very sorry looking goldbugs when this campaign is over.

THIS IS THE PROGRAMME. Georgia Office Holders To Have a Va-

the rail. Those who accompanied the bell on its triumphant tour to Chicago are, for the most part, heartily in favor of its being the webster family were killed by lightwill remain until after the Griffin convention. So will Hon. Thomas Cabaniss, and

ning.

A.r. Hibbs dropped dead from exciteHon. Tom Cline is now in Georgia, and Hon. Robert L. Berner, who has had a sinecure that keeps him most of the time in Georgia... All the federal officers from Georgia,

> who can be handled, will be at home during the next two weeks. They will come heeled to do the best work of their lives for the administration. It is required of them. The secretary of the interior is much ex-

> ercised over the Griffin convention. He considers it a reflection on himself and it is said he has issued orders to the papers in Georgia who are under obligations to him, to brand the whole thing as a populist movement to capture the democratic party.

ON THE GOVERNMENT PAYROLL

The Report Sent by an Employe of the Administration Severely Criticized. Morgan, Ga., July 6 .- (Special.)-There is great deal of indignation among the cit-izens generally here over the effort made by some of the cuckoo press-notably The

Atlanta Journal-to belittle the meeting held here, at which an organization of bimetallists was perfected.

The report in question was sent out by Senator Jesse Mercer, who is now drawing a salary from the government in some capacity. He was appointed to take the income tax returns, and after the tax law was declared unconstitutional he was re-tained as an attache of Collector Paul Trammell's office.

Senator Mercer came into the meeting after it was half over and a large number of the people had left. The fact is, an excellent organization was

porfected, with Mr. George H. Dozler as chairman. The delegates elected to Grif-fin are Messrs. L. D. Wiggins, C. L. Smith, J. S. Collins, J. L. Boynton, C. L. Sib-ley, J. C. Price, V. H. Hammond, F. P. Griffin, B. Osler, J. C. Davis, George Eu-banks and J. R. George. banks and J. B. George.

This county and section are all right for

Burned at Sen?

San Diego, Cal., July 6.—The British ship Marion Extrazer arrived yesterday from Newcastle, Australia. When abreast of Pit-cairn island she was halled by natives, who conveyed letters from the crew of the Nor wegian ship Fjeld, saying the Fjeld had been burned at sea, and her crew had been in open boats for fourteen days before they reached the island. They were picked up from there by the British ship Centaur, bound for Great Britain. All hands were well when the Centaur left the island.

French Guiana's New Governor

Paris, July 6.—The Estafette announces today that M. DeLamothe, governor of the French colony of Senegal, has been appointed governor of French Guiana, recent events there having shown that a man of energy is required to take charge there. M. DeLamothe is expected to start for his new post at the end of the present month. He has received special instructions regarding the relations of the colony with Brazil.

DO NOT GET A TASTE THIS MORNING'S NEWS NEGROES IN MEXICO

Reports About the Georgia Colonists Investigated by a Cousul.

NONE KILLED FOR RUNNING AWAY

Many of Them Have Been Sick from Change of Diet.

FILIS SAID TO BE A HARD MASTER

The Blacks Charge That He Made Them Promises in the States Which He Did Not Keep in Mexico.

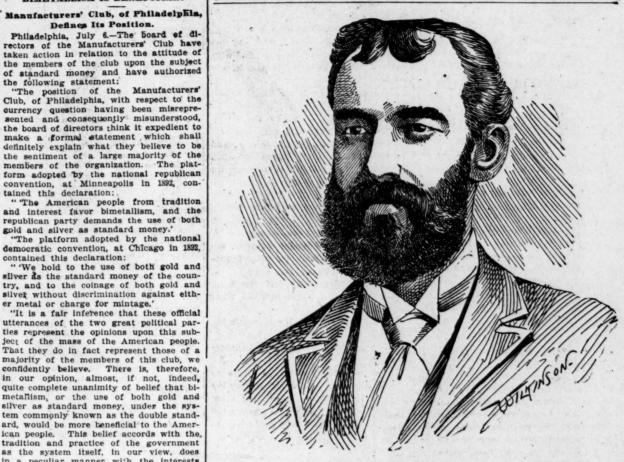
Washington, July 6.-The state department is in receipt of a report from Jesse W. Sparks, consul at Piedgras Negras, on the colony of negroes brought from Alama and Georgia last February to Tlahuailla, Mexico. It appears that W. H. Ellis, a colored man, under contract with the owners of a large tract of land near Tla-

as were introduced in the parliament just nearing its end they might depend upon receiving strong opposition from the house of lords.

Lord Salisbury, continuing, said the house of lords had been working to resist the inauguration of Changes which were not supported by a majority of the nation. As regards home rule for Ireland, England, he said, was certainly hostile to it. He also believed that a majority of the nation. elleved that a majority of the nation would fail to support an attack upon the established church, and that, as far as home rule for Scotland and Wales is concerned, neither could be carried with exciting the most passionate resistance of the people of England. The policy of the unionists, his lordship declared, was a positive, not a negative one, for they intended to legislate with a view to decreasing the suffering of the poorer classes. They would not only revive the agriculture of the country, but would also give their attention to the matter of the carriage of produce to the markets by railway, the creation of small holdings for tenants, the revision of the poor laws, and would consider measures for the amelioration of the condition of the people and do the utmost in their power to mitigate the misery which attended the vicissifudes of these changeful times and lessen the sorrows that attended the lot of so many millions of their fellow creatures. Lord Salisbury's remarks were greeted with cheers.

Lord Rosebery, in reply to the new prime

minister, justified his previous statement. He said that one side of the house of



MR. LUTHER STIRINGER.

In securing the services of such a man as Mr. Luther Stiringer, the electrician, the exposition company has been extremely formunate. There is no man in the country more thoroughly versed in the science of electricity than he. Among the noted men in this line he stands in the first rank and some of his experiments and achievements have been phenomenal.

During the world's fair he had charge of the electrical displays. It was he who designed the electrical fountain at Chicago. His work here will be of a similar nature and from his present plans the fountain now in process of construction will eclipse all former efforts. Mr. Stiringer is now in Chicago, where he is looking after some of the affairs connected with his work here.

hualila, imported the negroes to farm the land. "Peg Leg" Williams, of Georgia, assisted in the movement. Some of the emigrants have since made their way to Piedras Negras and complain of bad treat-

express the opinion that our government should actively endeavor, by persuasion or the use of other means, to induce other Reports have appeared in some American newspapers that some of the colonists es restore silver to its place as standard caped from the farm, were pursued by Ellis, and thirty-two were shot down, while "The Manufacturer, the organ of the club, has not advocated other financial views than those which we have exthe survivors were captured, taken back to the colony and subjected to harsh punishment. The consul's investigation has shown this story to be almost entirely without foundation. Forty-three of the A Washington Paper States That the

colonists did leave the colony. Twenty of them returned in safety. Twenty-one men and women who insisted on going on have not been traced, but some of them have reached the United States, and it is probable spread the reports of the death of the others. No one was shot or wounded, but Caldwell, who led the exodus, states that he was struck by a Mexican with the barrel of a gun and imprisoned for nearly two weeks in the colony lock-up. The band were met and badly frightened by some Mexicans who

had been sent out from the colony to find them and relieve them, as they were without food or water. Mr. Charles Paul Mackie, an American who investigated the affair, corroborates this statement and declares that the colonists are receiving good treatment, al-though many of them have been sick from change of water, diet, etc. They now have the benefit, however, of good medical at-tendance. Although some of the colonists tell stories of harsh treatment, the consul is indisposed to credit them, and attributes their troubles to the fact that they are in their troubles to the fact that they are in a strange country and do not speak the language. The negro manager, Ellis, however, in the consul's opinion, rules with great severity, and the negroes say he made representations to them in the states

which he failed to carry out in Mexic KNOX WAS BITTER

In His Remarks and the Speaker Called Him to Order. London, July 6.-The house of co met at 10:30 o'clock today, passed through its third reading a bill devoting money to the maintenance of various public services

until the next parliament meets.

E. F. V. Knox, anti-Parnellite member for Cavan, vehemently protested against the action of the house of lords yesterday in refusing to go into committee on the Irish municipal franchise bill after having passed the measure through its second read. passed the measure through its seco A. J. Balfour interrupted Mr. Knox with

A. J. Balfour interrupted Mr. Knox with the remark that this was not the occasion for discussing the house of lords.

Mr. Knox endeavored to continue his tirade and the speaker was compelled, repeatedly to call him to order. Mr. Knox finally subsided, after denouncing the bigotry and treachery of the government.

Mr. G. B. Clark and Mr. Labouchere protested against the insane competition of Great Britain with other powers in building warships and maintaining a costly army.

Salisbury Replies to Rosebery.

The house of lords met at noon today. Lord Salisbury said this was the last time the house would meet before the dissolution of the present parliament took place, and he wished to reply to the recent speech of Lord Rosebery, in which he had attacked the legislative preponderance of the house of lords. Lord Salisbury proceeded to say that the upper house took no share whatever in the votes through which governments were displaced or inaugurated, neither did they have any part in the provision of funds for the public service. As regards other matters, however, the house of lords possessed precisely the same powers as the house of commons; but he assured Lord Rosebery that if the future career of the commons should be marked by such bills Salisbury Replies to Rosebery.

lords was so overwhelmingly strong it was impossible for a liberal government to ry any measure introduced, however

SEVEN REPORTED DROWNED

By the Sinking of the Lady Lee in the Mississippi. Memphis, Tenn., July 6.—It is reported here that seven of those aboard the Lady Lee, that sunk last night opposite Island Point, were drowned. Among the missing are Barber Henry Richardson and Baker Lite Watson. Five deck passengers are re-ported lost, two of these being women. All are negroes. The passengers were brought to Memphis this morning on the C. B. Bryof the wrecked boat this morning, and reports that she will probably break to

ALL HIS TROUBLE FOR NOTHING.

A Drunken Man Jumps Into a River To Escape.

Rome, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Joe Campbell, while drunk, raised a disturbance in south Rome and concluded by assaulting Jim Owens. Campbell ran, with Patrolmen Sharp and Huff in pursuit, and started to cross the bridge. He was headed off, when he sprang from a steep bluff into the Eto-wah river. He fell in over his depth but was saved after much trouble and sent to the station house.

She Pays His Board.

Guthrie, Okla., July 6.—Mrs. Minnie F. Williams, of Tampa, Fla., daughter of a millionaire merchant of Louisville, Ky., has secured a divorce here from D. Foster Williams a New York city club man, whom she met and married at Tampa two years ago. She alleged that he represented himself as wealthy, but did not support her, or even himself, she being obliged to

At Alabama's Chautaugus.

At Alabama's Chautauqua.

Talladega, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The fifth day's session of the Alabama Chautauqua was notable for the large crowds. Rain fell in the afternoon. Lamar lectured on "Ten Dollars and Costs." It was a strong plea for temperance. A. H. Merrill, of Nashville, rendered Billings's "London Lecture" and a farce entitled "The Sleeping Car." Merrill is a fine reader. Brooks, the poet, closed his engagement to an immense audience. gagement to an immense audience.

Exciting Election in Jackson, Ga. Jackson, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—J. W. Jones defeated R. T. Etheridge today by a vote of 63 to 31 for councilman from the third ward. This was the hottest city election held here in some time. The ele tion was to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. H. N. Byars, now mayor. Considerable feeling arose before the polls closed.

Dismissed the Warden.

New York, July 6.—Sheriff Tamsen this morning dismissed Warden Raabe, of the Ludlow street jail, claiming that he was ible for the escape of Killoran Allen and Russell, alleged postoffice rob-bers, on July 4th. Sheriff Henry H. Sherman will take charge of the Ludlow street

Agninut Mrs. Lease.

Against Mrs. Lease.

Topeka, Kas., July 6.—The supreme court rendered its decision this morning in the case of Mrs. Mary Lease against the members of the state board of charities in favor of the defendant, George H. Clark, who was appointed to succeed her on the board. This effectually removes Mrs. Lease from office.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—W. C. Tunnel, traveling salesman for Cullen & Newman, of this city, was killed tonight just outside the city limits on the Knoxville and Ohio railroad. He was walking

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regu

ATLANTA, GA., July 7, 1895.

The Atlanta Way.

Several months ago the directors of the Cotton States and International exposition authorized an issue of \$300,000 in bonds to be guaranteed by two-thirds of the gate receipts of the exposition.

The purpose of the issue was to provide ready money, in advance of the opening of the exposition, in order that the plans could be carried out on the broad scale on which the great enterprise was based

From time to time these bonds have been disposed of under the most advantageous terms, the exposition realizing the cash from them as it was needed. In this manner all but \$75,000 of the \$300,000 was disposed of, and last Friday the entire bond issue was taken, the directors themselves taking the \$75,-000 of bonds on hand and advancing the ready cash. This was done in less than fifteen minutes, and was a signal illustration of the faith and confidence which the solid business men of Atlanta have in the future of our great city. But it was something more. It was the substantial expression of their loyalty and devotion to our city's interests; it was a prediction of the exposition's brilliant success, and it was, moreover, a superb tribute to the wisdom and foresight and admirable methods of that sterling citizen, Mr. S. M. Inman, the chairman of the finance committee.

The investment made by the directors is an absolutely safe one, but while it was directly in line with Atlanta's proverbial public spirit and liberal policy, it was also largely due to the faultless management of the finances of the exposition by Mr. Inman and his thoroughly wide-awake committee.

A city whose devoted sons thus place their brains and purses at its disposal will never halt in its progressive and prosperous onward march.

This is the old-fashioned Atlanta way. With such methods, animated by the splendid public spirit of our citizens, we have built up the metropolis of the new south.

Third Term Symptoms.

While the Georgia editors were in Albany, N. Y., viewing the sights and investigating things, a reporter of The New York Morning Journal had interviews with some of them. The most remarkable statement that

was made fell from the lips of Colonel J. H. Estill, the editor of The Savannah News. Mr. Estill's paper is supposed to be democratic, and he, himself, was at one time a member of the democratic national committee. In the face of these things, Colonel Estill declared that he was for President Cleveland for a third term "if he would take it," and incidentally remarked that he regarded Mr. Cleveland as "the greatest statesman that ever occupied the president's chair.' A representative of Secretary Smith's Atlanta paper also declared that he was for Mr. Cleveland for a third term if he "would take it."

It will thus be seen that the third term propaganda goes hand in hand with opposition to the restoration of silver as demanded by the democratic platform. Men who indorse republican doctrines are not only glad that the democratic platform was repudiated, but declare that the man who caused it to be repudiated is a greater statesman than George Washington. Washington has injured himself in the estimation of men who indorse shylockism because he was in favor of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country. So was Jefferson, and consequently he is not to be named in the same breath with

Cleveland. Men who are ignorant or selfish enough to be in favor of the "sound" money of gold monometallism, may be expected to entertain and favor just such unpatriotic and un-American sentiments as those that are embodied in suggestions of third-termism. George Washington was great enough and patriotic enough to refuse a third term. Perhaps Grover Cleveland is great enough and patriotic enough to do the same thing. We have no doubt he is; but that fact does not mend or cure the disgust which all patriotic Americans must feel when they hear such expressions as those we have

It is hardly a step from the declara-tions of Colonel Estill to those of the prominent Memphis merchant who declared in Atlanta that he wanted to see Grover Cleveland elected for life and his salary doubled. The talk of these two gentlemen is neither democratic nor American. It is here worship of the

most disgusting kind. It is the eleva-tion of the personality of one man above everything that is American or

Of course, there is nothing alarming in such atterances. It will be many long years before they fall from the lips of men who are influential enough to impress their ideas on the minds of other people. We call attention to them here merely to show the tendency of those who have taken the side of Wall street in opposition to the rights and inter ests of the people. The imperialists and third-termers who have thus far made their ideas public are not dangerous. They are worthy of attention only in so far as their utterances show wide divergence there is between genulne democracy and the schemes of the gold monometallists.

Editorial Questions and Answers. What party demonetized silver in the United States? It was done under a republican administration in 1873, when both senate and house were largely republican, and was done by stealth and surreptitiously, and was known in England before it was in America.

Who fought all attempts to restore ! to its proper place?

The republican party. President Hayes vetoed the Bland-Allison bill, and the democrats were strong enough, with western republican votes, to pass it over his head in 1878

What party repealed the Bland-Allison bill?

The republican party, by the assist ance of John' Sherman, who was still working for the English syndicate, and he substituted his infamous Sherman makeshift for it, and this was known in England before it was in America.

What party or parties have steadily stood in the way of restoring silver? A large majority of the republican

party, and all of the mugwumps. What party or parties favored the repeal of the Sherman law without sub

stituting proper legislation? The republican party and the mugwump party; the democrats did what

they could to restore it. What party or parties are now fighting silver on every hand?

The republican party and the mug-

wumps. These are plain, simple answers to simple questions that arise in everyday discussion, and we have collated them so that they can be used to answer the impertinent hirelings who are ready to deceive people because it is to their interests to do so.

Come Down to the Facts.

There are a few men in the south who are opposed to the restoration of silver because they say they do not understand the question. Others are opposed to it because they have official strings that attach them to the administration, while still others are opposed to it be cause they think that their opposition will give them a better standing with money lenders to whom they are under obligations. Take them all together, and ninety-nine out of every hundred of this class will say that while they are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, they are not in favor of perpetuating the financial conditions that now exist. When asked what remedy they are willing to propose, some will suggest one thing and some another, but the great majority will say that they know of no remedy. They are not in favor of the restoration of silver and they are not in favor of perpetuating the present unhappy condition of affairs. Beyond that all is dark to their vision.

Now, in our opinion have no remedy to offer should not stand in the way of a measure of relief that had the sanction of the fathers of the republic and that has stood the test of time and experience. There is hardly a democratic voter in the country a ignorant as not to know that it is to the interest of the money lenders to contract the volume of redemption money and thus increase the purchasing power of the dollar. This increase lowers the purchasing power of the labor of the men who produce all the wealth of the country. When money is increasing in value, or in purchasing power, the value of all other kinds of property and the prices of all staple commodities are falling, or seem to be falling. All legitimate business is constantly menaced by the uncertainty, and every legitimate enterprise is threatened because of dereased and decreasing profits. These things have been going on before our eves since silver was surreptitiously outlawed by John Sherman and the republican party, and it has been going on so rapidly since 1893 that nearly every business man and nearly all industries that have survived have been holding out against insolvency by the skin of their teeth. A great many that had no skin on their teeth were compelled to retire from business in short order, having no time to say grace over heir downfall.

The affair in its entirety has been lescribed as a "panic," but there has never been a "panic" in the history of the planet on which we live that cannot be traced to a contraction in the volume of redemption money. "Panics" follow periods of prosperity, because it is only during a period of prosperity that the noney lenders and the jayhawkers of finance can carry out their schemes of contraction. While the people are going along attending to their business and prospering, the jayhawkers are busily engaged in undermining the sources of

noney supply. To men who know how to read and think, the so-called "panics" that have overtaken the country can all be traced o the combinations and machinations of the class that places itself in control of the money supply. Those who can read history will find the whole scheme unmasked in the attitude of the jay hawkers in 1854. Gold mines had been liscovered in California and Australia and hundreds of millions had been added to the available stock of redemption noney. Prices that had been low, had begun to rise. The civilized world was growing more and more prosperous.

This prosperity of the producing class created consternation among the money lenders and money sharks. Something

must be done. The very class that is now proposing to outlaw silver perpet-ually demanded the demonetization of gold. Why? Because the people were too prosperous; because money lending had been shorn of some of the profits that had been reaped a few years before. Hundreds of books and pamphlets were written by the agents of the money power in behalf of the demonetization of silver. Only one country in the civilized world responded, and that was Germany. That country demonetized gold, and made the silver thaler the unit of account, having what is called the single silver standard.

Now, according to the theories of those who favor the interests of Wall street, a country with the single silver standard is in a very bad fix, and ought to go to the dogs very rapidly. Germany, however, did nothing of the kind, but was able a few years afterwards to engage in and carry to a successful issue, two of the most important wars of modern times, overcoming both Austria and France. Fortunately, however, no other civilized country undertook to demonetize gold. England had demonetized silver years before, and the United States in 1834 had fixed a ratio that compelled silver to go to the mints of France to command its true value. For nearly eighty years France held the two metals at a ratio that was far more stable than the rates of exchange between New York and London now are. There is at this moment in New York a premium of 41/2 cents in gold on bills of exchange drawn on London. This premium in gold would cause the "sound" money men to cry out in agony, against a depreciated money, but it is, in fact and in truth, a premium on British money, which is zold.

We have mentioned these things to show that for a hundred years the efforts of the money lenders and money dealers have been directed toward making money dear. When gold was cheap they wanted to demonetize it, and succeeded in doing so in Germany, which was at that time more completely in the clutch of the Rothschild family than any other nation. The world continued prosperous until 1873. Germany changed from silver to gold monometallism in the hope and expectation of wrecking France, but France gradually closed her mints to silver, with the result of causing almost as disastrous losses to the German treasury as it had gained by the payment of the French indemnity. At the same time John Sherman and the republicans, acting in concert with the Jew and gentile bankers of England and Germany to complete the demonetization of silver, surreptitiously passed a law closing the mints against the standard silver dellar, which up to that time had been the unit of value and account, and thus inaugurated the work of destruction which has since been carried on so successfully that at last this great nation, the most powerful on earth, finds itself compelled to depend on British bankers to maintain the single gold standard here, while the people, having no bankers to fall back on, have been reduced to a state of poverty and distress that had no parallel in the history of the country since the days of

the revolution. Facing these conditions The Constitution and those who agree with it, desire to restore silver to its old place and in this way restore the prosperity that existed when our mints were open to both metals. They propose this, not as a new and an untried remedy, but as a policy that had the sanction of the founders of the republic and that has been approved by the experience of near-

ly a century. The issue as it now stands is between those who desire and demand the restoration of silver to the place it held for nearly a century, and those who have ly whatever to offer, but wh are anxious to bow to the will of Wall street and turn the prosperity of the people over to the tender mercles of those who want to take all value out of the products of labor and transfer it to the thing called money.

Let Us Have One of Them.

The Hon. L. F. McKinney, our minister to Colombia, has been interviewed in New York in regard to the Nicaragua

Mr. McKinney believes that it would be more feasible to complete the Panama canal than to attempt to build the Nicaragua canal. He has been informed by a shareholder in the latter enterprise, and by naval men and contractors, that a harbor can never be constructed at Greytown. The water there is reported to be shallow, and constant dredging and the building of a breakwater would have to be resorted to in order to keep the channel open. This is what our minister has heard, but he withholds any definite opinion until the commission now looking over the ground makes its report.

The Panama canal has been said to be wreck, but Mr. McKinney found over 600 men at work there, and from fourteen to sixteen miles of good canal already built, with splendidl embankments overgrown with tropical insuring stability. vegetation, about twenty-four miles remain to be built, and the depth of the completed part is from twenty to twentyfour feet. The canal could doubtless be purchased for a small sum by American capitalists.

The matter should be looked into. What the people of the two Americas want is a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific, with good harbors and built at a reasonable cost. Practically, it does not matter whether we choose the Nicaragua or the Panama route, so that we control the canal.

Even with a canal, Mr. McKinney says that we would have to change our methods to secure South American trade. The Germans are now getting ahead of us because they give long credit and give satisfaction in the quality and packing of their goods. The English are just as accommodating, but the American merchant wants his pay in thirty or sixty days, instead of six months or a year, and he refuses to honor small orders. All this will have to be changed before the Spanish-Americans will trade with us. These people are just as good for their debts as our own merchants are, but they have their peculiar ideas and customs, and they expect to be met at least half way. If we propose to push them and send unsatisfactory and

badly packed goods, they will give their to the Europeans.

A Voice from Philadelphia. The dispatch from Philadelphia in mother column, giving the recent action of the directors of the Manufacturers' Club, makes very interesting reading.

The directors declare that the position of the club on the currency question has been misrepresented and m sunderstood. and they, therefore, deem it expedient to formally state the sentiments held by a large majority of the members. The statement issued by the directors

quotes the bimetallic planks of the last national republican and democratic conventions. The republican platform says: The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money. The democratic platform has the following:

We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the coun-try, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either

metal, or charge for mintage The members of the club naturally take these utterances as a fair statement of the opinions of the mass of the American people, and they claim that there is almost, if not complete, unanimity of opinion in the belief that the use of both gold and silver under the double standard would be more beneficial to the American people. They furthermore urge our government by persuasion or the use of other means to induce other governments to agree to restore silver to its place as standard money.

The Manufacturers' Club is one of the most solid and influential business organizations in the country, and its public leclaration in favor of bimetallism will have great weight. The friends of free silver will heartily indorse its position. By all means, let our government induce other governments to restore bimetallism by persuasion, if possible, and if this cannot be done, by other means, such, for instance, as the independent action of this country in the matter. We have always been on this Let us have voluntary international bimetallism, if we can get it, and, if not, let us lead the way with the confident assurance that considerations of mutual self-interest will cause other nations to speedily range themselves in line with us.

Some Abnormal Crimes.

The Texas lynching of a lover by his sweetheart is equaled in horrible interest by several other recent crimes. In Missouri the other day an ex-editor deliberately killed his wife and child and then committed suicide. In Chicago. Thursday night, a well-to-do contractor turned on the gas and killed his wife and children by asphyxiation and died with them.

These tragedies may be credited to : sort of midsummer madness, but an alleged Maryland murder now under investigation will require a different explanation, as it was committed last December, at a time when everybody was preparing for the Christmas festivilies. seems that a Mr. Frederick Farrall, of Charles county, died under suspicious circumstances. An autonsy revealed strychnine in the dead man's stomach, and it was shown that his wife had purchased over twelve grains of the poison at a country store. The testimony before the grand jury led to her indictment. She then disappeared, but returned and surrendered herself when court convened last week, stating that she had left in order to avoid a residence in jail of several months.

The sheriff treats Mrs. Farrall with great consideration.' She is an inmate of his house for the present and during the session of court dines at the hotel table with the lawyers and other guests. She is a young and attractive woman and has her little child with her. Can this cheerful looking woman be guilty of the crime of poisoning her husband? A physician summoned by the state testified that Farrall's symptoms were not those of strychnine poisoning. The last does of medicine was given to him by his wife at his request, and he gently reproached her for having forgotten it. The woman's demeanor in the sick room was natural and affectionate. The purchase of the poison was explained by the statement that it was to kill rats and it was proved that Farrall himself had spoken of the rats in his house as a nuisance. It is said, however, that the wife was twenty years younger than her husband, and the state will try to show that she was in love with another

man. We have more than our share of re volting crimes in this country, but while husbands and wives occasionally poison one another such cases are rare. They have every opportunity to buy and administer poisonous drugs, but the physicians and chemists can always tell when a death is caused by poison, and t is then easy to point out the criminal. The late Dr. Buchanan was convicted of wife poisoning and was electrocuted, but the evidence in his case was circum-stantial. Mrs. Maybrick, who was convicted of poisoning her husband in England, was sent to prison on circumstantial evidence which would never have secured a verdict of guilty from an American jury.

Crime may be on the increase, but we do not believe that there is an increase in husband and wife poisoning.

The Macon Peach Carnival. We present elsewhere today an inter esting article on the Macon peach carnival written by The Constitution's wellknown Macon correspondent, Hon. John T. Boifeuillet, and illustrated by The Constitution's artist, Mr. Wilkinson.

The first week of the carnival guarantees the success of the unique enterprise inaugurated by the business men of Macon, who have been very active in making it a success.

For a city without a morning news paper Macon deserves unusual credit for the splendid enterprise inaugurated by business men, who conceived its the happy idea of making a feature of the great industry of which Macon is naturally the chief home market, it being almost in the center of the richest fruit section of Georgia. The Constitution has done everything in its power to supply the deficiency from which Macon has so long suffered in not having a genuine morning news paper, and from all parts of the country we have received many inquiries growing out of the numerous publications in umns in reference to the arnival. Both of the Macon evening news papers have done splendid work in naking the carnival a success, and The Constitution has been happy to co-operate with them.

We commend the enterprise and the energy of the business men of our sis ter city, and especially the able corps of officers through whose zeal the carni val has been made such an attraction. The first week's work will serve to stimulate interest in the programme, which is to be continued for two weeks. We hope that the people from all parts of the state will take advantage of this opportunity to assist in giving substan tial encouragement to the development of the great fruit industry of the state, which has been so properly recognized by the people of Macon

Some day Macon will have a first-class morning newspaper, even if The Constitution has to establish an annex, but in the meantime the people of Macon shall be adequately supplied, for with quick schedules and plenty of Constitutions every man in the city will have opportunity of getting the biggest and best newspaper in the south a short while after breakfast.

There are newspapers and newspapers but in Macon there is no such thing as a morning newspaper-that is, a news-

But The Constitution shines for all and so long as several thousand papers a day will supply the demand in Macon the people shall have them if it requires a special train to take them

We observe from Horace White's Evening Post that the "silver craze" is dead again. This is the seven hundred and seventy-third time it has died since the price of flatirons began to rise.

The famous "rise in prices" that the goldbugs have discovered seems to lack staying qualities. Wheat was 80 cents a bushel a few weeks ago, but it is now down to 68 cents-pretty nearly at the level of exchangeability with an ounce of silver. Cotton would sell for about 6 cents on the plantations, if the plantations had not already been bought out at 4 and 5 cents.

The third term campaign is making surprising headway among the goldbug cuckoos who used to call themselves democrats

One foggy Georgia editor told a New York reporter that Cleveland was the greatest statesman that ever occupied the presidential chair. Such talk as this deserves to be rewarded. Has Mr. Cleveland disposed of all the warm and fat places?

If the Memphis goldbug convention was called "in the interest of new party alignments" the cuckoos ought to come right out and say so.

Those who feel that John Sherman's financial ideas and performance are the correct thing ought to get into the republican party where these matters are indorsed

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

An Omaha real estate story in Munsey's Magazine relates that a farmer came into town, called at an agent's office, and said that he wanted to trade his farm for some city lots. "All right," the dealer some city lots. "All right," the dealer replied; "get into my buggy, and I'll drive you to see some of the finest residence you to see some of the nnest residence sites in the world—water, sewers, paved streets, cement sidewalks, electric light and shade trees." They drove on for sev-eral miles, getting pretty far out into the country. The agent's horse went fast, country. The agent's horse went fast and his tongue still faster as he expatiated upon the beauty of the surroundings the convenience of the location, its prox-imity to the city, the abundant means of communication, the improvements made or projected, and the certainty of a rapid the value of the lots. He had reached the middle of his oration when he incidentally asked his companion, "Widd you say your farm was?" "Oh," other answered; "we passed it coming out here. It's about two miles nearer town."

Says the Chicago Tribune: "An exchange notes the fact that 'the popular dislike of silver dollars is so great that no one will accept of them in change without remon sfrance, and no merchant will offer three of them to a customer without an apology. For this reason seventh-eighths of all our silver dollars are in the treasury." This is a stupid lie out of the whole cloth. Nothng of the kind has ever occurred in any state in the union, unless in exceptional cases where persons desired paper currency for some special purpose.

The Manchester Union has the following: "Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, says that if the angel Gabriel came to New York he would be pawning his rings for a drink of whisky within a week." In reply J. Armoy Knox says in The Brockton Times: "Such rot as this may suit the sensational preacher, but it is a disgrace to any pulpit. One is at a loss to know whether Mr. Dixon meant to cast a re-flection on the angel Gabriel or glorify the attractive quality of New York whisky.

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Statesboro Star: Some of the city papers may induce some of their heelers to vote the gold standard ticket on the idea that a bigger glass of beer and a better "free lunch" can be bought for a nickel, but they will never convince the men who work, toll and produce, that it is better to be robbed by the single gold standard with low prices, than to vote for more "honest money," and for better prices for the products of their labor.

West Georgia, News: Silver 18 to 1 is not

West Georgia News: Silver 18 to 1 is not only sound enough for us, but better than all, it is honest money. Can the goldbug say as much for the gold dollar? His dollar demands of every laborer, farmer or mechanic a dollar and a half for a hundred cents. Gold is a highway robber. Why don't the bankers, Wall street and Cleveland organs talk a little about honest money?

Dublin Courier: There is no use in talking about fixing a ratio for gold and
sliver. The Almighty did that when he
created the world and the product, according to the best authorities, is about sixteen times as much sliver as gold, hence
we say give them an equal showing, coin
them on the 16 to 1 ratio and the world
will be happy and nobody but a few millionaires will be hurt.

Gwinnett Hereid. The state of the color of the color

Gwinnett Hereid.

Gwinnett Heraid: The single gold standard was adopted. Under its influence we have seen panic follow panic. We have seen the poor become poorer and the rich richer. The money sharks are swamping the country. Nearly every railroad in Georgia has become bankrupt; thousands of good men have seen the earnings of a ffe-time swept from under them. These are some of the experiences of the past. Take your choice.

South Georgian: They tell us that it will be making a dollar out of 50 cents worth of silver if we should have a free coinage law passed. This is all humbug. If there was a free and unlimited coinage law passed every ounce of silver bullion would advance to its money value.

Macon Herald: Our gold standard friends are talking constantly of the difference between the coin value and bullion value of silver. Will they kindy explain how they know what the bullion value of the white metal will be when it has been restored to

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY A Little Fellow. (By Request.)

LEB Ho! little fellow-howdy do? Long time since I have looked en you; But I know your eyes are the same h

april eyes, where the sun slips thr You kissed me oft, and you loved me, too, Ho: little fellow-howdy do? Ho! little fellow-howdy do? Seem to see, as I sit and view Your picture there—on the mantel-shelt The arms, the charms of your own des

self; Your kiss was sweet, and your love true;-Ho! little fellow-howdy do?

Ho! ittle fellow-howdy do? Same little fellow that once I knew? never a change for all the years-Same sveet laughter and same bright teams Oh, for a kiss from the lips of youl Ho! little fellow-howdy do? Ho! little tellow-far away!

Dream some time of the words I say, When the dark drifts over your eyes of his And the angels look through the lace at

Dream that I leve you, and love me, too. Ho! little fellow-howdy do?

An exchange says that the bathing says row doing full cuty. But that is a matake. The bathing auit never does full duis "A New Writer." He writes for all the magazines;

(No sengs of rose or poppy) For days and nights He writes and writes: "Please send a sample copy!" And James Whitcomb Riley is writing a long novel of Hoosier life! And poor "In-tie Orphant Annie" has gone to some on

else's house to stay! Matter for Congratulation

"Have you published my last poem yet?"
"Is it really your 'last?" "Shake!"

Augusta was represented by three as thors in the July Century. This is a fine compliment to Augusta talent. William H. Hayne, Jeannie Oliver Benson and Ben were the favored authors

Cheer Up!

Keep your old heart happy still-Time's a reckless rover; Don't grieve about the milk you spill While there are cows and clover!

The youth may ask the maiden for be hand, but in this weather he is apt to at the watermelon for its heart. Summer Joys in Georgia. Oh, the world is full of pleasure, And there's joy in every nook

When the worm's on the win And the fish is on the hook. You forget the money question-You throw away the When the worm's on the wiggle And the fish is on the hook!

An exchange says that the newspaper are encouraging literature" by effects prizes for poetry. Not so: they are encom-

July. Oh sweet July! Though other poets may decry Your days and nights of fervent heat; Still-still, July, I call thee sweet!

Oh, sweet July! When other poets panting lie,
I mark thy melons growing ash,
And where the oak tree towers high
I slice and eat them—sweet July!

Mr. Alexander W. Bealer is a su the platform. He knows the old Georgianky from "before the war."

This World. The world is growing brighter-No matter what they say; No matter what they The dalsies blossom wh More roses meet the May.

Then ho! for love and living, Before the sun hath set; heaven that's forgiving And faith to reach it yet!

William H. Hayne frequently appear it By the Sea.

The white wave is my pillow As I float and float at will; The landlord marks the And then makes out the billi

The poets are having a hot time of it a this July weather. Even in Kentucky Re-ert Burns Wilson. The Billville Banner

Camp meeting opens in Billville first Sunday in August. We have alread applied for a license to cat. We are now living on home-raised walk-nelons. They are not substantial, but Pro-

We are a strong heliever in woman breakfast on time and save trcuble. The strong-minded members of our family are now wearing bloomers; but we've cont to the conclusion that the old lady's draw

idence has made them mighty fillin'.

doesn't fit us. Our friend. Dr. Joe Jacobs has invited to a banquet in Atlanta, and if the Lat spares life, and the roads are good, we reach there with our appetite about the later of Secretary and the later of the l of September.

All things come to him who walt day last week the sheriff levied on cow; but a railroad engine killed her on way to the courthouse and we got ages and settled with the sheriff for 15.

If I Were President. If I were president, The first thing I should do Would be to slice
Official pies
And serve them out to you;
With something fat content
Each sleek constituent
And find a plum For every thumb, If I were president.

I'd run this government On a well adapted plan To suit my ends
And those of friends
And help the wurrerkin man;
A way I'd soon invent—
And congress should assent!—
To wipe out jalls
And sheriffs' sales,
If I were president: If I were president:

Abolish debt and rent,
Give every man his choice
To work, or strike—
If he should like—
And frolic with the boys:
I'd know it England meant
To boss this continent,
And maybe thresh
Her furrin trash.

When I am president, I'll yawn when so is Eat peas with my knife,
And keep my life,
And cuss, if I've a mind.
I'll esk no man's consent,
But just pursue my bent,
And live at my case,
As I degreen please. The Last Pho

IT WAS

The Farew

TWO INTERES Major Livings ner in Bus

At the lunc or Livingston Pierce M. B. to Guatemala ter's return two very int by were broug They were General Rober dress of Gen his gallant A own handwrit These silent

now but the Mims's office beneath the v which lie in distinguished has in additi surance office curiosity shor Major Mim outherners

sentimental s and wide-aw ment. Whil in the verna an "up-to-da his business of the most the sunny s in sniffing h the slightes exact statu could analys along the M for him to yankee gun handsome b today was the campa sixties, and of those try sacred. After the

long time a headquarters eral Johnst as J. E. Johnst also Genera for a long This firm wa This firm was agencies of insurance covered the Major Mim of General well acquain calls the visicoast most was a great

ston talking he met Gene The picture out the other highly by his the farewell to his gallan ten in his ow of which is tion herewith delivered to North Carolin C., April 26,

It wasn't lo from his vis He had bee and Lee about five year tion immedia the confedera is said by tho that the privathat of a quiet try better than an unrepining of the "storm Never was ti never a man in all the little the public car confederate a

Genera The last pict.

E. Lee in his taken by an all eral Lee was had been dow visiting the is his distingui Harry Lee,"

Fellow.

sun slips through; nd you loved me, too wdy do? vdy do? on the mantel-shelf, ms of your own d

t, and your love vdy do? at once I knew? the lips of yout

away! the words I say, over your eyes of his through the lace

and love me, toos dy do? -Frank L & that the bathing su y. But that is a mi it never does full dut

Writer," the magazines: se or poppy) mple copy! mb Riley is writing a life! And poor "Lith has gone to some on

ngratulation. d my last poem yet?"

esented by three and entury. This is a fin sta talent. W r Up! art happy still— s rover; the milk you spill happy still-

the maiden for lather he is apt to

s heart. in Georgia. ill of pleasure on the wiggle the hook. ney question-the book on the wiggle on the hook!

that the newspaper

hts of fervent heat; call thee sweet!

growing nigh, tree towers high ealer is a succ he war.' orld. ing brighter-they say; the May. nd living, th set;

requently appears !

rks the billow out the bill! a hot time of it

Banner. in Billville on

herist levied on tine killed her on and we got \$50 dai he sherist for \$25.

TWO INTERESTING TOKENS OF THE PAST Major Livingston Mims, Who Was a Part-

ner in Business with General Johnston for Many Years, Found Them. At the luncheon given last week by Ma-

for Livingston Mims in honor of General Pierce M. B. Young, United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, on the lat-ter's return to Georgia for his vacation, two very interesting relics of days gone

by were brought to light.

They were the last photograph taken of General Robert E. Lee and the farewell address of General Joseph E. Johnston to his gallant Army of the Tennessee in his own handwriting.
These silent tokens, standing for nothing

now but the dead and unforgotton past, have been hidden beneath a pile of old trinkets in the storage corners of Major Mims's office for many years past-buried beneath the vast heap of interesting things which lie in the darkened garrets of this distinguished Georgian, who, by the way, has in addition to one of the livest insurance offices in the south a perfect "old curiosity shop," choked with all that is picturesque and strange. Major Mims is one of those typical

southerners who cares as much for the sentimental side of this weary old world as he does for the busy, active, progressive and wide-awake fields of modern development. While he is what might be termed in the vernacular of the fin de siecle world an "up-to-dater" in the matter of pushing his business, he is at the same time one of the most picturesque characters in all the sunny southland. He is a connoisseur in sniffing battle smoke and can tell from the slightest whiff of this commodity the exact status of affairs on the field; he could analyze it to a chemical test in the days of disaster out on the campaigns slong the Mississippi river, and so familiar with it was he that it was an easy task for him to tell whether it came from a yankee gun or a confederate musket. His handsome brow all crowned in curly gray today was many a time haloed with the smoke of battle along the Mississippi in the campaigns of the stormy days of the sixties, and he cherishes the reminiscences of those trying times like things that are

After the war Major Mims was for a long time associated with General Joseph E. Johnston in the insurance business, with headquarters in Savannah. He and Genneadquarters in Savandan. We and centeral Johnston formed a company known as J. E. Johnston & Co. In the firm was also General Humphries, of Mississippi, for a long time governor of that state. This firm was the first to establish general

This firm was the first to establish general agencies of two or three of the greatest insurance companies in the south and covered the territory of the entire south.

Major Mims was a warm personal friend of General Joseph E. Johnston and was well acquainted with General Lee. He recalls the visit of the latter to the Georgia coast most vividly and declares that it was a great tract to hear General Johnston.

coast most vividly and declares that it was a great treat to hear General Johnston talking of the days of the past when he met General Lee in Savannah.

The picture which Major Mims brought out the other day at the luncheon given General P. M. B. Young is valued most highly by him. He holds very dear, also, the farewell address of General Johnston to his galiant army of confederates written in his own handwriting, an exact copy of which is reproduced by The Constitution herewith. The farewell address was delivered to his men at Bennett's house, delivered to his men at Bennett's house, North Carolina, near Durham Station, N. C. April 26, 1865.

It wasn't long after General Lee returned from his visit to Savannah that his death occurred—October 12, 1870. He had been president of the Washington

and Lee university at Lexington about five years, having accepted the post-tion immediately after the surrender of the confederate forces at Appomattox. It is said by those who remember such things that the private life of General Lee was that of a quiet citizen, who loved his coun-try better than his own life, and who had an unrepining fondness for the traditions of the "storm-cradled nation that fell." Never was there a man more sincere, never a man with more striking integrity in all the little walks of life as well as in the public career he held as general of the

General Lee's Last Picture. The last picture made of General Robert E. Lee in his lifetime was the photograph taken by an artist in Savannah when Gen eral Lee was on a visit to that place. He had been down on the coast of Georgia, visiting the island just off the coast where his distinguished father, "Light-horse Harry Lee," had been buried. The story

Courades ..

The Last Photograph of General Robert

E. Lee Reproduced.

The Was Taken in Savannah

The Farewell Address of Johnston to the Army of the Tennessee.

The Farewell Address of Johnston to the Army of the Tennessee.

with Hood a bit.

"One bright and beautiful morning I was dozing away in my tent just about daylight—dozing half asleep and half-awake, perhaps just wide enough awake to be hoping, dreaming and believing that I wouldn't be parted from my old general, that I would be sent back to Virginia with him—dozing along this way, when all of a sudden, far down the lines, I heard the hands strike up on 'Carry Me Back to the bands strike up on 'Carry Me Back to Old Virginia.' It was just far enough away down the hills to sound like the music from the angels of heaven under



The old warriors of the confederacy were talking over bygone days, after the war, in Savannah, when the above picture was taken. It was the last, picture taken of General Lee before his death, which occurred soon after his visit to Savannah. General Lee visited Savannah in the spring of 1870, and died October 12th of the same year. While he was in Savannah General Joseph E. Johnston, then in business in Savannah, spent much of his time with the leader of the confederate army, and they had their pictures taken together. With General Lee in charge of the Virginia campaign and General Johnston in charge of the Georgia campaign, the picture of the two together in the days of peace stands for the two firmest columns of the "storm-cradled nation that fell."

and his weak and feeble steps told plainly and his weak and feeble steps told planty that he was fast tottering to the grave. "He was given a rousing and cordial re-ception in Savannah, although he didn't wish it. He vainly sought to have a quiet, restful stay in Savannah, but vast crowds of enthusiastic southerners forced

im to such a reception as bespoke their cordiality and high esteem.

While on this visit to Savannah General Lee and General Johnston were together for the last time in their lives in cordial, relived a code communication. They talk private, social communication. They talk-ed over old times and reviewed all that had happened in the past, telling their stories to each other and speculating as to the probable outcome in case this or that had

been done.

They decided to have their pictures taken together and quietly sought a photographer, who took them just as they were sitting at the table, face to face, talking over the days of the dead but unforgotten past. This picture is reproduced in The Constitution today exactly as it was taken then—a fac-simile of the dingy old photograph which was raked up by Major Mims the other day in the store-rooms of his interesting collection of curi-ous things. It is a striking picture and tells a story on its face that is as thrilling to a veteran of the lost cause as the glit ering pages of the most fanciful dream

A Striking Pair of Old Men.

Lee and Johnston! What memories cluster about their very name; what chivalry and honor; what martial daring; what incomparable pride and patriotism! The day will never come when these two names sounded in the south shall fail to conjure up heroes for the cause of southern chivalry-for

just before the fighting around Atlanta, General Joseph E. Johnston issued the following address to his men, which serves to illustrate how great was the tie that bound him to his gallant command:

General Johnston's Goodby. "Headquarters, Army of Tennesee, July 17, 1854.—In obedience to the orders of the 17. 1851.—In obedience to the orders of the war department, I turn over to General Hood the command of the army and department of Tennessee. I cannot leave this noble army without expressing my admiration for the high military qualities it has displayed so conspicuously—every

soldierly virtue, endurance of toil, obedi-ence to orders, brilliant courage. "The enemy has never attacked but to be severely repulsed and punished. You, soldiers, have never argued but from your courage, and never counted your fears. No longer your leader, I will still watch tories. To one and all, I offer assurances of my friendship and bid an affectionate JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,

How many of his unconquered heroes are alive today to tell with what sorrow and regret this message was received down

A Follower of Johnston Talks. "The sweetest music I ever heard in my life," remarked an old follower of Johnston on a street corner of Atlanta the other day, "was one beautiful morning just pefore Hood was put in Johnston's

"It was above Atlanta and we were on our way down to this important point of the map that marked the incidents that soon followed. Of course the boys had all learned in a roundabout way that

Both of them were typical Virginians from them. Most of us who had been "Light-horse | cause of American patriotism!

GENERAL JOHNSTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

In termination of fluid retation, I carrietty what gon to observe faithfully the terms of facification agreed when; and to discharge the obligations of good and feaceful citizens. if gow homes, as well as you have per formed the outer of though

for will return to your hours with the admira time our people; was by the courage and hable devotion you have the play as in this long wars I shall always terren be with White, the logal support and generous confidence you have,

soldiers a the field. By such a course, you will best secure the comfort

of your families and lander, and restore tranguility to our cours -

I was pert with you with deep regret; and but you for well with feelings of codice friendship; and with corner his her that gon way have herefter, all the prosperty and happines to be found in the world:

He bade adieu to the boys of the army of the Tennessee, near Durham, N. C., April 26, 1865, but he would never call it a surrender. He always referred to it as a "cessation of the prosecution of the war." By singular coincidence Johnston's adieu to the gallant army he commanded was on the day now celebrated throughout the south as Memorial Day. The above address is a fac-simile of his own handwriting in the original address.

such circumstances, and I leaped from my cot the happiest man in all this world.
"I peeped through the tent and saw that the midsummer sun had peeped over the eastern hills and was casting a flood of glorious red and gold into the green foliage of the mountain shrubbery and over the valleys, waving with wheat and corn. There seemed to be music in everything; ten thousand song birds seemed to take up the strain of that little old worn-out confederate brass band, and I warrant you my soul fairly vibrated with the hope and buoyancy of the moment—'Carry Me

Back to Old Virginia!"
"And then the drum beat, and it seemed to me that I flew out of that tent quicker than a flash of lightning could have performed the feat and was in an instant 'dressing up' in line for the morning parade. It was not long before word flew down the line that we were not getting back to Virginia at all, but that Hood was

to take charge." Such talk as this, even this late in the day, tells how dearly beloved Johnston was by his men.

Davis and Johnston.

There seems to have always been some feeling on the part of President Davis on this satisfaction with Johnston, and it was not until the confederate congress signified to the president that it was the wish of the people that Johnston be restored to his original command that such a step was taken. He was put back into command on the 3d of February, 1865, but his stay at the head of the army of Tennessee, in Sherman's front, was of short duration. On the 13th of April, at Greensboro, N. C., he heard of Lee's surrender and requested the armistices from Sherman. This was acceded to, and the two generals held several conferences, which resulted in what Mr. Johnston himself always proudly called "no surrender at all, sir, but simply a cessation of the further prosecution of the war.'

It was at this period of his career that General Johnston, with his own hand, wrote the characteristic farewell, addressed to his soldiers, a fac-simile of which accompanies this story.

REMSEN CRAWFORD.

SHEMWELL'S TRIAL.

A Witness Contradicts Himself Several Times. Charlotte, N. C., July 6.—In the trial at Lexington, N. C., today, the main witness was Chief of Police Michael, who did not reach the scene of the tragedy, but who testified as to the causes which led up to the shooting. He attempted several times to disarm Shemwell during the morning, but ineffectually. At the trial previous to the killing, old Dr. Payne, whose head was bandaged as a result of a wound inflicted by a shot from Shemwell's weapon, during the first shooting, said:

"I will have to put on my glasses, as I cannot see out of one eye." Shemwell remarked: "I wish I had got the other." The witness contradicted himself badly during the cross-examination, but held fast to the statement above.

Apalachtcola, Fla., July 6.—George Long, Marion Long, Ciem Eldridge and Misses Carrie Johnson and Ehma Euton were struck by lightning today. George Long, Clem Eldridge and Miss Euton will probably die. All were stricken by the same

ably die. All were stricken by the same boit, though the boys and girls were half a mile apart. George Long's foot was al-most torn off. Forecast for Sunday.

Virginia—Fair; slightly warmer in eastern portion; light southerly winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair; southerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers; slightly warmer; light southerly winds.

Georgia—Fair, preceded by showers in northern portion; warmer; southerly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Generally fair; southerly winds.

fighting with him in Virginia were anxious to follow him back there, and all of us secretly hoped that we would be allowed to do so. We didn't want to stay with Hood a bit.

HAS NOTHING TO SAY IN CHARITY'S NAME

on the Rule.

IT IS SIMPLY A QUESTION OF LAW FORTY CHILDREN ARE NOW CARED FOR

Captain Brotherton Says That There Is No Factional Fight in His Move Against His Brother Commissioner.

The movement on the part of Captain Brotherton to get Police Commi W. H. Venable out of office was one which received a large amount of discussion yes-

Commissioner Venable was seen and asked about the matter. He was not in-clined to talk, however, though from what he did say it would seem that he could tell a great deal that he is as yet not disposed to mention. When the matter of Commissioner Ven-

able's eligibility came into question some time ago-during the deadlock-John L. Hopkins & Son were attorneys for Commissioner Venable. At the time these gentlemen gave it as their opinion that Mr. Venable was eligible and they will defend the stand they have taken in the matter. They prepared the injunction in

matter. They prepared the says the matter.

Mr. Venable resigned the place of police commissioner about a year ago. At that time ne sent his resignation, it is stated, to Captain W. H. Brotherton. The resignation was withdrawn, however, as the people refused to hear of it.

City Attorney Anderson was seen yesterday, but did not care to converse regard-

terday, but did not care to converse regarding the eligibility of Mr. Venable.
"My opinion was asked for," said Judge
Anderson, "when the matter was before
council. It was not an opinion to be based upon any contracts that may have existed between ar. Venable and the city,

but as to whether he could hold two of-fices as he is now doing.
"That opinion has never been read and no action has been taken upon it. I was asked for it in my official capacity and do not care to discuss it."

What Captain Brotherton Says. Captain W. H. Brotherton, calmly fan-ning himself and walking about in his store, on Whitehall street, looked rather surprised when asked about the part he

played in the petition.
"I really have nothing to say. There is nothing to say," said Captain Brotherton. "Of course my name is on the petition. It is not a matter between Mr. Venable and myself—far from it. It is purely a question of law."

"Are any of the other members of your faction taking an active part, captain?" was asked. "There is no faction," answered Cap-

tain Brotherton. "I am taking no part.
It is simply a question of law." "Then you do not believe Mr. Venable is eligible?"
"Most certainly I do not. If I did I would not have asked for a quo war-ranto. I do not think that he is legally in office. There is no fight being made on Mr. Venable."

What Mr. Venable Says. Mr. W. H. Venable, president of the state senate and member of the police commission, was seen yesterday after-noon just as he was leaving for his home n Stone Mountain. He was asked about the movement to oust him.
"I do not care to talk about the matter," said Mr. Venable. "Its source was

a surprise to me. I might say a great deal but I prefer to let it be decided ac-cording to the proper channels." "Then you believe that you are holding the office of police commissioner legally?" "I do. My attorneys have so advised

me upon a previous occasion."
Why Judge Lumpkin Disqualified. When Judge W. R. Hammond presented the petition for que warrante to Judge Lumpkin on last Thursday, he did not know that Judge Lumpkin was a relative of Mayor King, who is on the police commission, and, therefore, an interested

Judge Hammond may not know it until Judge Hammond may not know it until he reads of it, as Judge Lumpkin gave no reasons in the order, but such are the facts. 'It was because he is related to Mayor King that Judge Lumpkin did not feel qualified to take part as judge.

Either way the matter is decided by Judge Clark it is very likely that it will be taken to the supreme court.

RIOT AT A PICNIC. Three Persons Killed and Several Fa-

tally Wounded, English, Ind., July 6.—As a result of the riot at a picnic given by German Roman Catholics at Siberia, Perry county, on Thursday afternoon, three persons are dead, five fatally wounded and fifty seriously hurt. The desperate fight, which lasted for nearly an hour, was precipitated by a a gang of local roughs, whose numbers were augmented by additions from the swamp locality along the Ohlo river. They came to the picnic inflamed with whisky and armed with clubs and knives and started a fight, in which a thousand per-

came to the picnic inflamed with whisky and armed with clubs and knives and started a fight, in which a thousand persons engaged. Many of the injured are women and children, for it seems that the intruders spared neither sex nor age.

The district is very wooded and lonely. The little place boasts of a few dozen straggling houses and a Roman Catholic church, the congregation of which is composed of Germans. They are simple, inoffensive people, but have been greatly annoyed recently by persons opposed to their religion. Thursday they planned to enjoy a great picnic in the woods surrounding the village. The entire population turned out to attend, and all went smoothly enough till several gangs of disturbers appeared on the scene and began to make trouble. There were a number of booths on the grounds where intoxicants were served. These were liberally patronized by the intruders, who soon began to insult the Germans and their wives. A priest present counseled his people to avoid trouble, and, if possible, to pay no attention to the jeers of the half-drunken marauders.

Mistaking this tolerance for cowardice, the intruders became bolder, and soon precipitated a fight, which, in a few moments, assumed the proportions of a desperate riot, in which everybody took part. Clubs, chairs and beer bottles were brought into play, and the peaceful picnic was immediately transferred into a great group of struggling men and screaming women. Samuel Wilson, the leader of the outsiders, armed with a huge knife, wielded it on every side, stabbing or cutting many persons. He was finally opposed by a sturdy German, more than a match for him, until Wilson plunged his knife into him. As the man fell back, the blood spurting from a ghastly wound, his wife, rendered desperate by the sight, sprang through the crowd and dealt Wilson a terrible blow with a beer bottle, crushing his skull.

During the melee one of the intruders kicked a woman, fatally injuring her.

Women, who fought beside their husbends and screaming children, were kicked

Charleston, W. Va.. July 2.—The governor has not had any news of a serious nature from the strike in the Norfolk and Flat Top regions. Troops are held in readiness to go to the scene of the strike at a moment's warning. No trouble is appread today by the efficiely.

Mr. Venable Prefers Not To Be Quoted A Noble Work Being Done at the Methadist Orphan Home.

The Institution Is in a Most Prosperous Condition, and Its Usefulness Is Being Constantly Increased.

the Methodist Orphans' home at Decatur. The home is in a flourishing condition and at present more than forty orphan children are being cared for.

The home has been established for quite a while and is yearly being enlarged and its field of usefulness increased. Earnest Christian women are actively interested in its behalf and are laboring for its suc-

The work that has been done is a monument to the charity of its founders and

ment to the charity of its founders and many hearts have been made glad by the deeds of the good people who are at the head of the institution. The home is located near Decatur and is situated in the center of a large and beautiful grove. The building is substantial and well adapted to the needs of the children.

It was established as a permanent home for the orphans of the Methodist church and has been the means of rescuing many young lives that were cast upon the pittless world to battle alone for life. The little ones who are taken into the home are well cared for and receive the best attention at the hands of the kind-hearted matron. They are looked after with the tender love and care of a mother and as they grow older in years, they are taught the practical lessons of life that will enable them to earn for the mesless a livelihood.

Almost any day when the weather is good a merry group of little girls may be seen playing in the grove and their reversed.

Almost any day when the weather is good a merry group of little girls may be seen playing in the grove and their merry peals of hughter demonstrate that they are happy and content. The inclosure that surrounds the building gives the little ones ample opportunity for exercise and recreation and they are all strong and well. They romp over the lawn and play hide and seek until the day is over, when they eat the evening meal and seek repose.

The boys are energetic, thrifty little fellows, and every morning at sun up they begin the day's work. Some work about the house, others hoe the grass in the gardens and those who are too small to work play under the trees and engage in childish sports.

Many visitors ride out to the home to watch the children as they gleefully play upon the lawn. It is a novel sight to see forty little children as they romp and skip about and is indeed a pleasing scene to these who are interested in the work.

The home is now in a good condition and is managed in the best possible manner. The trustees of the institution are greatly interested and are unceasing in their labor in its behalf. The guardians are Messrs. R. A. Hemphill, George Muse, Asa G. Candler and H. L. Crumley These G. Candler and H. L. Crumley. These Christian gentlemen have the interests of the home at heart and intend to increase

At present there are about forty in the home and in a few days several more will be received from different towns in the state. The future outlook is good and promises to bring even greater success than has been accomplished in the past.

TO CLOSE AT 6 P. M. Mr. Harry L. Schlesinger Is Circulating a Petition to That Effect,

During August the wholesale men will very likely close at 6 o'clock every evening.

This move is being made by Mr. H. L. Schlesinger, who has been circulating a retition among the wholesale men.

Mr. Schlesinger has received splendid commendation for his good work in the direction of early closing hours. He has in fact, made a place for himself in the gratitude of every clerk in the city.

THE HOME'S DIVIDEND.

An Atlanta Institution Which Is in

Excellent Condition.

The formal announcement in made in another column of the semi-annual dividend This dividend is 4 per cent. Despite the hard times, this company shows contin

prosperity.

The Atlanta Home is one of the institutions in which every citizen feels a pride. Its career has been one of success, such as comes to few such enterprises; but

the Home has been well handled and it has deserved to succeed. Each year shows a steady growth in the Atlanta Home's business.

TRAGEDY IN A CHURCH. The Congregation Jumps from the Windows. Columbia, S. C., July 6.-A special to The

State says that at a colored church festival at Bamburg last night, Alexander Brab-ham, in the crowded entrance, tread on Adam Hannabal's toes. The latter drew a , revolver and shot Brabham dead. A stam-pede ensued and as the murderer held the exit with drawn revolver, the assemblage poured out of the windows, regardle shutters or sash. Hannabal escaped.

STEAMSHIP ON FIRE.

the Puts Into Savannah and the Fire Is Still Burning. Savannah, Ga., July 8.—The Spanish steamship Ida, Captain Oranda, from Pen-sacola, Fla., June 29th, with a cargo of cotton and lumber for Liverpool, put in here this morning on fire. The fire broke out in her coal bunkers two days after the vessel left port, and she put for Savannal. On her arrival the fire department began work on her and has the fire now under control and about out. The fire was confined to the coal bunkers and the cargo is rate the coal, and it was in this that the

fire started.

The firemen quit work on the ship at 11 o'clock tonight, except a detail of men and one engine, which is pumping water into the coal bunkers. The fire is still b the coal bunkers. The fire is still burning slowly. The compartment in which it started contains ninety tons of coal. The steamship has a cargo of 3,312 bales of colton, 10,580 staves, 330 bags of pressed rags, 280 barrels of copper and 2,290 sacks of cotton seed cake, loaded at Galveston, and 191,000 feet of lumber, loaded at Pensacoia. One hundred bales of cotton have been taken out, scorched. As soon as the fire is out the cargo will be discharged.

When the fire was discovered, July 2d.

When the fire was discovered, July 2d, the vessel was off the Florida coast. It was thought that it could be controlled until the vessel reached Liverpool, but when about 200 miles off Savannah the captain decided to make the nearest port. No estimate of the damage can yet be made.

Washington, July 6.—Treasury gold reserve today decreased \$155,807. standing at the close of business at \$107,410,401. The loss, it is stated, was by heavy gold payments on government account at San Fran-cisco, Cal.



THE ATLANTAS LEAVE

They Depart for a Turn with Nashville and Evansville.

THE ASSOCIATION IS SOLID NOW

And It Will So Remain to the End of the Schedule-Macon Wants To Got

Southern A	ssociat	ion S	tandi	ng.
Clubs.	Played,	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Nashville	55	38	17	.690
Atlanta	58	38	20	.655
Evansville	55	35	20	.636
Memphis		188	28	.500
Chattanooga	56	23	33 .	403
New Orleans	57	23	34	.386
Little Rock		22	35 39	.397
Montgomery	50	19	39	.001

National League Standing .600 .587 .575 .571 .566 .561 .482 .403 .322

The death of Chattanooga did not put the Southern Association of baseball clubs in mourning at all.

There isn't any crape on the door, neither are there any hearses in sight around the corner. On the contrary, there is lively ringing at the doorbell, and it's a band wagon, not a hearse, that is in demand.

Macon wants the franchise, and so does Mobile, but up to a late hour last night the matter had not been disposed of by President Nicklin.

Mr. Henry Powers, owner of the New Orleans team, and who started the Chattanoogas in the race at the opening of the season, was in Chattanooga all day yesterday with President Nicklin, assisting him



in disposing of the defunct corner. The wires were used freely all day by both President Nicklin and Mr. Powers with the other cities of the association, and every one instructed the two gentlemen to hold the Chattanooga team together by all means, even if the entire expenses had to be borne by the remaining seven clubs. The players of the team were consulted, and as long as they had been paid in full up to the 15th of July, they could not kick. None of them, however, manifested any desire to object, but, on the contrary, every member of the team expressed a willingness to remain with the association and to go to any town where the franchise might be planted, so long as President Nicklin guaranteed their salaries from the association's treasury.

A final understanding was had with the players before noon, and at noon the team left Chattanooga for Evansville under the management of Lew Whistler, where they will play this afternoon. The game is scheduled for tomorrow, and will make a showing in the standing of the clubs of the association. After leaving Evansville the team will go to Nashville, and before the two series are over the matter will have been finally disposed of and the Chatta-

nooga club will have a permanent home. Superintendent Winters, of the Macon Street Railroad, is very anxious to acquire the franchise, and passed several telegrams with President Nicklin and Mr. Powers yesterday. He was inquisitive as to the assets and liabilities of the club and all of the information desired was given by Pres ident Nicklin. The people of Macon, since the securing of the team was suggested. have taken hold of the matter and are crying for baseball, with good prospects of be ing gratified by Superintendent Winters.

lack Kelly, representing a party of Mo bilians who have the money to put up in the game and who are willing to take the risk, are asking for a chance at the franchise, too.

That no definite answer was given either city yesterday by the president was due to the fact that there is no hurry about The team is safe now until the 15th, all salaries having been paid up to that time. On the road they will certainly make the other expenses, and if they do not President Nicklin's check will cover the deficit. Then if the next pay day comes around without the team having found a permanent home the salaries will be paid out of the association's treasury. That, together with the fact that the as sociation has two anxious bidders, causes President Nicklin to go slow in order to hear from every owner in the association as to the location of the team in the fu-

With a home or without a home th team that went into the association as the Chattanooga team will finish out the sea-

There is a chance still that the team may remain in Chattanooga, but a very slim one, and that is another reason there is and has been no hurry in the matter. Out of deference to President Nicklin. ome is in Chattanooga, the mem he association are willing for the bers of the association are willing for the team to remain in that city and an efsome of the representative citizens of that city have been conferring with a viole of keeping the team there, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been ac-

complished.

The Chattanooga franchise is no bad property for some city to which the members of the association will allow it to go. The franchise which allows the city a membership in the association as long as it will carry its part of the contract, carries with it a team now complete which can play good ball, with the right to re-serve every man at the end of the season.



PITCHER HORNER.

It carries along a salary list paid till July 15th, the uniforms, bats, bags and other paraphernalia. It is possible, too, that of the players there are some who will be worth a small piece of money at the end

In the meantime the patrons of the game about the association going through. has been settled definitely that the team shall continue and that settles the matter once and for all time. The situation in Chattanooga is shown in the following special to The Constitu-

"THE LEAGUE INTACT." Is What President Nicklin Says of

the Situation. Chattanooga, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—The Chattanooga baseball team, minus Paul Russell, who has been released, left at noon for Evansville, where it opens up tomorrow for a series of three games. Henry Powers, of New Orleans, who was one of the original backers of the team, arrived here today and had a consultation with President Nicklin and some local ball

"From the support Chattanooga has given the team it hoes not look like you want baseball here," said Mr. Powers. That gentleman made it emphatic that

If the team remains in Chattanooga it will not be on his money. It is possible that plans may be matured next week by which Chattanooga will retain the franchise and team, but up to tonight nothing has been done and the situation is in statu quo.
The team will be transferred to another city likely on the 15th unless some Chatta noogan or Chattanoogans step forward with the cash in hand.

President Nicklin tonight expressed him self as being more confident than ever that the league will be kept intact throughout the season, whatever Chattanooga does. A proposition has been received from Macon and the president says there'll not be the slightest difficulty in placing the

"You can make it as strong as you please," said Mr. Nicklin, "that the South-ern League is all right."

THEY ARE OFF FOR THE WEST. The Atlantas Will Open in Nashville with the Leaders Tomorrow.

The Atlantas leave the city this morning and will be in Washville for supper to-Tomorrow afternoon Knowles and his

men will go against the leaders, who are wearing the Nashville uniform, and the fight will be to death.

Only thirty-five points separate the two teams now, and while the Atlantas are anxious to overcome that and take the lead, the Nashville team is equally anxious not only to hold what it has, but to make the distance greater.

It's hard luck the Atlantas have had

more than one way this season, but about the hardest part is on just now. With the three teams which have been practically in the lead since the season opened, so closely bunched for the first place, it seems hard luck indeed that Atlanta sho have to go to the diamonds upon which Nashville and Evansville are at home to battle it out just at this stage of the schedule. If there is any advantage in playing at home, and no one denies that is the Nashvilles and Evansville have it all their way while Atlanta has

While Atlanta is fighting with Nashville Evansville will be battling with Chatta-nooga. Should Nashville drive the Atlantas down and Evansville win from the Chattanoogas, Atlanta will be sent into third place. Then while Evansville has Atlanta to fight, Nashville will be attending to Chattanooga.

If Atlanta wins from Nashville, and is

will take all three games, the team will be in the first place when it reaches Evansville, and there again it will have to fight for blood to hold it. But if the Atlantas lose in Nashville and

Evansville goes up with Chattanooga and the Atlantas lose in Evansville, Atlanta will drop to fourth place, if Memphis plays anything like ball. So it is that Atlanta may come home

standing one, two, three or four.

The team is now in excellent shape and can put up pennant winning ball, so there is little fear that they will return any worse off in the percentage column than they leave. In fact, there are many rea is to hope, if not to anticipate, that team will come home better than it

goes away. The men are all in excellent shape and every one appears to have a de-sire to bring the pennant to Atlanta. The infield has never done better work than it is now doing. Every one of them is hitting the ball well and timely every one is fielding his place satisfac-

Now that Callahan is back there is no

ing as he did in the first of the season, while his hitting is even stronger. Armstrong will do his part of the work, and of course it will be done well.

THE ATLANTAS WON IN THE FIRST. Crinion, Little Rock's Left Hand

Pitcher, Was in the Box. Two hits, a single by Knowles and a double by McDade, with a stolen base by Goodenough and a medley of errors by the Little Rocks, gave Atlanta four runs in the first inning yesterday afternoon. After that the Atlantas were never able to reach the home plate again,

But the lead was more than the Little Rocks could overcome and a thousand people saw the game come Atlanta's way, making it two out of the three with the Travelers and four out of six for the week. It was the last game on the home grounds for more than a week, and that combned with the fact that it was a half holiday brought out a good large crowd. The crowd was ripe for the game, too, and from the time Delehanty toed the rubber in the first inning until the last man had gone out the interest in the re-

sult was intense.

More than once after the Rocks had ecured two runs in the third it looked like they would send men across the plate and tie the score, if not head it off. Every member of the team worked hard for that end, and it was not due to any want of good hard work on their part that the game did not go against Atlanta. At the critical stages of the game the spectators manifested the keenest interest in the work and pulled hard for the Atlanta players, but they never lost sight of a good play on the part of the visitors, and gave liberal applause where it was due.

Manager Knowles presented Norton, the collegian, for the box, with Wilson as the receiving end of the battery, while Manager Gorman introduced Crinion, the man who has proven a terror to every other team in the association, with Wiley, the only man in the association who is as tall as Mike Ryan, the long first baseman. It didn't take Delehanty long to find the ball right to Nicholls on first, and there he died. Knowles came along with a nice single to left center and got second on Sulza's error, which wave Wilson who were single to left center and got second on Sulze's error, which gave Wilson, who was up, first. Friel sent a hot one to Knoll, who couldn't handle it, and Knowles scored, Wilson going to third. Friel was forced at second by Goodenough, and Wilson scored. Goodenough stole second and then third in rapid succession. Hoebright dropped Hornung's fly, and Goodenough scored. Hornung came home on McDade's two-base hit to right but Mac was left as the next two. right, but Mac was left, as the next two

men went out.

After that Atlanta could not find the home-piate, and found only four hits, a single by Goodenough in the fifth, a single by Norton in the sixth, and a single by Friel and a double by Goodenough in the seventh. the seventh.

Norton pitched an even, steady game all the way through, but in the third di the poorest work. That inning he allowed three hits which netted two runs. hitting was singles by Sheehan and Hoe-bright and a double by Wiley. After that only two hits were made, on in the sixth and one in the eighth, Sheehan getting a double in the sixth and Nicholis a single in the eighth. There were good plays during the game, but the work throughout was not up to

the standard of the Atlantas.

The score was:			1				
Atlanta-	ab.	r.	bh.	sb	. DO	, a,	e
Delehanty, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	3	3
Knowles, 1b	5	1	1	0	11	0	V
Delehanty, 2b Knowles, 1b Wilson, c	5	1	0	0	3	1	à
ETIGI II		. 0	-		- 12	- 0	-
Goodenough cf Hornung, rf McDade, 3b Smith, ss	A	1.	9	9	9	0	4
Horning of		1	0	4		0	7
MoDade 2h		7	U	1	4	0	8
Craith as	4	0	1	U	2	4	1
Smith, ss	4.	V	0	0	2	6	12
Norton, p	4	U	1	0	0	1	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	.36	4	6	5	27	15	2
	12. 4						
Little Rock-	ab.	r.	bh.	sb	. pe	o. a.	-
Sheehan, cf.,	4	1	2	0	2	0	(
Holbright, lf	5	1	1	0	4	0	.1
Gorman, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	. 3	(
Knoll, 2b	4	0	0	1	4	4	2
Wiley, c	. 33	0	1	0	2	1	-
Dolan, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	-
Sulze, ss			0	2	1	3	1
Nichols 1h	2	0	1		11		4
Nichols, 1b		0	0	0	0	2	0
Criminon, p	***	v	v	U.	U	-	V

Summary: Earned runs, Little Rock 2. Two-base hits, McDade, Goodenough, Sheehan, Wiley. Passed ball, Wiley. Bases on balls off Norton, 5; off Crinnion, 2. Hit by pitched balls, by Norton, 1; by Crinnion, 1. Struck out, by Norton, 2; by Crinnion, 1. Sacrifice hits, Knowles, Nichols. Double play, Norton to Smith to Knowles. Time of game one hour and thirty minutes. Umpire, Peltz.

National League Games. Boston.101110001-5 9 0 Batteries-Hawley and Merritt; Nichols and Ryan.

and Ryan.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland......200000100-353
Philadelphia.....000101102-575
Batteries—Knell and Donovan; Taylor and Cincinnati— R. H. E. Cincinnati 52030320 *-1620 5 Brooklyn... 004022421-15 18 3 Eatteries—Phillips, Foreman and Murphy; Stein, Gumbert and Grim.

At Chicago—

At St. Louis—St. Louis vs. count of rain. uis vs. Baltimore postponed on ac-

At Louisville-Louisville vs Louisville vs. Washington game post-poned until tomorrow, when two games will be played.

A VERY MUDDY TRACK But a Large Crowd at the Brighton

Beach Races. Brighton Beach Rack Track, L. I., July 6.-Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather today the crowd at the races this afternoon was very large. The track was deep with sticky, holding mud, and owners were afraid to risk their horses.



Consequently the card was literally cut to pieces. Only one favorite, Wernberg, a 7 to 5 shot, passed under the wire a winner. There were two handleaps down for decision, the Brighton handleap of the guaranteed value of \$1,200, and the Pegasus handleap, a steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward. In the former, Lucky Dog, who was the favorite at odds of 1 to 2, cut out the pace to the stretch with Walker apparently making no further effort, and permitted his stable companion, Lovedale, at a longer price to win by three parts of a length. The favorite finished a length in front of Redskin. In the race for the Pegasus handleap, The Peer was posted the favorite, but St. Anthony, who was second choice in the betting, won with plenty to spare. When the going was very fast in the race, Judge Morrow, The Peer and Dwight fell and all were more or less injured. Percy, however, immediately remounted The Peer and finished the race, passing under the wire fourth. Judge Morrow, the great handleap winner, is so badly broken down that it is thought that ne broken down that it is thought that ne

will never race again.

First race, one mile, Gold Dollar won,
Stonnellie second. (Only two starters.) Time, 1:50%.

Second race, five furlongs, Defender won,
Yankee Doodle second, Cassett third. Time,

Third race, six furlongs, Wernberg won Declare second, Sandowne third. Time

Beclare second, Bandowski 1.181/2.

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1.181/2. chase, short course, St. Anthony won, Hiawassee second, King John third. Time,

At Oakley. At Oakley.

Oakley, O., July 6.—Fully 4,000 people were at Oakley races today. The day was clear and hot and the track fast. The feature of the day was the six furlongs race won by O'Connell, who galloped from Caesarian and Gray, in the fast time of 1:13.

First race, five furlongs, Sir Play, won; Royal Choice, second; Lillian E., third. Time 1:01%.

Second race, six furlongs, O'Connell, won; Caesarian, second; Pop Gray, third. Time 1:13.

Caesarian, second; Pop Gray, third. Time 1:13.

Third race, half a mile, selling, La Wanda, won; Hallie Gay, second; Bonnie Louise, third. Time .49.

Fourth race, mile, Paul Pry, won; Siva, second; Blue and Gray, third. Time 1:43.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, Pepper, won; Tobin, second; Victorious, third. Time 1:474.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, Candor, won; Aimlee Goodwin, second; Dr. Reed, third. Time 1:28.

AN APPEAL TO CONFEDERATES For Funds for the Davis Monument Association,

Editor Constitution-The interest which our people feel in all that pertains to any movement to honor our great confederate leader must serve as my apology for asking you to publish the following extract from an appeal of the Davis Monument Associa-tion, whose headquarters are at Richmond:

tion, whose headquarters are at Richmond:
"We have elready delayed too long, and
now that there has been a decided revival
of interest in the scheme—as shown by the
enthusiasm at the recent meeting of the
United Confederate Veterans at Houston,
Tex., where over \$10,000 was subscribed ou
the spot, and the responses that are coming
in from all quarters—we desire to utilize
this interest and push the scheme to an
early completion.

in from all quarters—we desire to utilize this interest and push the scheme to an early completion.

"We appeal, therefore, to confederate camps and old confederate soldiers everywhere, to ladies' memorial associations and our noble southern women in every community, to the sons of 'the men who wore the gray,' to people of every class who admire patriotic heroism—to rally at once to our support and organize plans which shall give all a proper representation in this grand monument. Jefferson Davis needs no monument. He has ridden into history, the tallest. whitest chieftain of them all,' and needs neither bronze nor granite nor marble to perpetuate his fame.

"Help us, then, in our work and send all contributions to John S. Ellett, treasurer Davis Monument Association, Richmond, Va. In behalf of the association,

"J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, President.

"W. D. CHESTERMAN, Secretary."

Let me add only this: The association has now in bank about \$15,000, and has bona

has now in bank about \$15,000, and has bona nde pledges amounting to about \$15,000 more. They have determined to lay the corner stone of the monument next spring at the meeting of the United Confederate Veterans in Ruchmond, and they are very anxious to hear at the earliest practicable day from confederate camps, ladies' memo-rial associations and individuals that they may know upon what to depend in arrang ing to push the monument to completion. I am under authority of the association using my vacation in helping camps, memorial associations and committees raise their contributions to this fund by addressing public meetings, giving lectures or in any other feasible way, every dollar thus raised other feasible way, every dollar thus raised going to the credit of the monument fund. Any camps or associations desiring my help may address me for the present at 52 Gate City bank building, Atlanta.

J. WILLIAM JONES.

July 6, 1895. Anderson and Noyes Combine.

A partnership for the practice of law has been formed between J. A. Anderson the city attorney, and J. A. Noyes, of the late firm of Coiville & Noyes. They will occupy their present offices, 29 and 31 Gate City bank building, until the completion of the improvements in progress there, and will then remove into new quarters in one of the higher stories of the same structure, hereafter to be known as Temple Court. This arrangement will enable Mr. Anderson to give much more attention than heretofore to general prac-

Mr. Noyes is well known as a diligent, studious and capable lawyer.

MARRIED THREE WEEKS AGO. A Young Couple Keep Their Marriage

Secret for Nearly a Month. Miss Cora Hadley and Mr. Merrill Shee

han, both of this city, were united in mar-riage on June 11th, Rev. Mr. Sneed officiat-ing. The marriage was a secret one and was not known among the friends of the young couple until two or three days ago. They had no special reason for keeping it a secret so they say

They had no special reason for keeping it a secret so they say.

Miss Hadley resides with her parents at the corner of Simpson and Lovejoy streets. The couple continued to live at their former homes until the marriage was made public a day or two ago. Miss Hadley is about seventeen years of age and until the summer vacation began attended one of the public schools.





Jacobs' Talcum Powder,

Antiseptic, absorbe deodorent. Absorb perspiration, and cor

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rects all odor due to that cause. Owing to its powerful antiseptic properties, it forms a useful hygenic application is cases of inflamed skin allaying the sensation of itching, and producing a very cooling and grate ful effect. Particularly recommended as a powder for intants' use; it can be used freely, as it is in no sense a cosmetic. 15 cents; perfumed

Cutilina Lotion. A most excellent preparation for the relief and cure of all skin diseases, in flamed surfaces, eruptions, itchings, etc

As a remedy for many types of skin diseases such as annoying irritation inflammation, blotches and bad effects of exposure to wind and sun this preparation will be found especially serviceable. Its harmlessness under all possible conditions, and its wide range of application, are the strong points which have contributed to make this great remedy popular. Price including sponge for applying, 50c.



RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Branch: Corner Peachtree and Decatur Streets.

FOR GEORGIA MARBLE

An Eminent Authority Has Nothing but Praise for the Product of Our Hills.

Praise for the Product of Our Hills.

MR. RAEDER, OF CHICAGO, TALKS OF 11

It Will Be Used in the Construction o the Century Building in St. Louis, To Cost a Million and a Half.

Mr. Henry Raeder, of the prominent firm of Raeder, Coffin & Crocker, architects of Chicago, left for his home yesterday morning after a week spent in the marble region of Georgia examining the qualities of Georgia marble.

The result of Mr. Raeder's investigations is highly gratifying to the owners of marble property in the state. His firm drew the plans for the famous Century building to be erected in St. Louis, entirely of Georgia marble, and his investigations were made in the interest of this enterprise, He has nothing but good words to say concerning Georgia marble and from his talk it would seem that there is a great. future for this product of the Georgia hills.

He came to Atlanta in company with Mr. O. F. Bane, secretary and treasurer of the Georgia Marble Company, which company has the contract for furnishing marble for the costly Century building. Mr. Bane and wife spent the day at the Kimball and will leave for Chicago this morning where Mr. Bane goes on business connected with the extensive contract just mentioned Mr. Raeder's prominence as an architect gives great importance to his views and what he has to say will be read with interest. The Georgia Marble Company's quar-ries are located at Tate, Ga., and the company will be busy during the next months in turning out marble for the big contract in St. Louis. Before leaving for Chicago Mr. Raeder

had this to say concerning his trip:

Mr. Raeder Talks.

"For a week I have been carefully emaining into the qualities of the Georgia marble with a view of determining the particular quarries and the nature of treatment for the stone to be adopted by the new Century building at Si. Louis. I have visited the Pledmont Marble Company's quarries and those of the Geor-gia Marble Company. The marble varies from the so-called creole marble, which has very dark markings, to an almost has very dark markings, to an almost, pure white marble. The marble selected by me for the exterior of the St. Louis building is the No. 2 creole, for the first two stories, and the Cherokee for all stories above the second story, both being quarried by the Georgia Marble Company. "I am convinced that the marble is extremely durable, the surface stone, where it has been exposed for possibly thousands of years, being an eloquent witness of this fact.

fact.

"Generally in stripping for marble quarries a great deal of material has to be
removed, which consists of the disintegrated stone, but in the quarries visited
by me and where the marble crops out at
the surface, I could see no signs of appreplable deterioration of the surface stone.

tire imperviousness to moisture. The ble of the Long Swamp Creek quarries an almost pure carbonate of lime. In the

being done vertically down from the face instead of on a side hill), seem inexhaustible. I descended one of quarries, which is about 130 feet deep found the stone at the bottom of as quality and of the same texture as I stone on the surface. "From the standpoint of an archite I cannot say too much of the beauty the material for the exterior constructs

the material for the exterior community of buildings, and believe that it has a great future in the construction of all larger than the aesthetic side received. ildings where the aesthetic side rec due consideration and when men want erect structures of a permanent charact "It is a great source of pleasure to to be able to use the stone for the enterior of so important a structure as a new Century building in St. Louis, and do not believe there is any stone in country which I would wish to adopt the place of Georgia marble.

"In order to familiarize myself with t best that can be done in the prepar of the Georgia marble for use scot and floor tiling, I visited the work Mr. George B. Sickels. When the C gla marble is treated with the taste care bestowed upon the same by Sickels, the result for interior use is

gratifying. "Samples of wainscot, made of the Che okee marble, with cap and base of marble, in which the veins or ma-in the marble were artistically ma-were particularly successful. I am p with the weather I have had during with the weather I have had during at stay in Georgia, the climate for this asson of the year being delightful and the generous hospitality extended to me made my stay in the south a most agreable experience. On one of our delightful drives we visited the Blue Ridge Maria Company's works at Nelson, and we shown the complete plant for status marble by Mr. Deurer. There are a map ber of buildings in Atlanta in which the marble by Mr. Deurer. There are a meber of buildings in Atlanta in which to Georgia marble has been used, but its sessibilities are still far from being realizasibilities are still far from being rea

The Charges Preferred Against D Patrick Without Foundation Dr. W. G. Patrick, a well-known c of Atlanta, has been entirely vind the charge of giving worthless checks. Several days ago Dr. Patrick was Buford, Ga., and while there gave Southard a small check on the Rucker bank, of this city. The check turned down at the bank, and Mr. Set and claimed that he had been mistress. Dr. Patrick states that he was cert that a draft had been received at bank and placed to his credit, and the check was drawn in good faith, soon as he discovered that the draft not arrived he immediately made the capoed.

the draft that caused the bank to re to cash the check, and there was ing criminal whatever in the trans-

by a multit northern an ing their

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ter of person interest. Th that the enthusiasts All along and grapev down the So of 125 miles est orchards con and Du been planted syth, Barne so that it w

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HAIL QUEEN PEACH.

carnival Reigns at Macon and Thon Art the Toast.

MIDDLE GEORGIA IS THY PARADISE

ey Nothing Can Excel Thee. THE CARNIVAL IS A GREAT SUCCESS

In Combination with Cream or Hon-

It Is Free To Everybody-Low Railroad Fares- Money Subscribed by Citizens To Defray the Expenses.

Macon, Ga., July 6 .- (Special .- The Georgia peach carnival is accomplishing the purpose for which it was intended. It has been in operation only six days of the twenty for which it was designed, but already the unquestioned success of the great enterprise is assured.

If any one doubts that peach is queen in Georgia a visit to Macon at this time will dispel the delusion,

The peach is the emblem of prosperity, and is a great factor in advancing the material interests of the state and developing her substantial growth.

The carnival clearly establishes that central Georgia is the fruit paradise of the world. Macon is now drawing the attention of the country to the wealth lying dormant in our waste lands, which turns to gold at the touch of the peach queen. For years past successful peach orchards and vineyards have been growing up throughout the state, and progressive men have shown that there are fortunes in peaches, but the culmination has been brought about by the Central City's idea of a peach carnival. An ideally perfect crop in guality and quantity this season of the Georgia peach has suggested this entertainment, illustrative of the fact that "man and his opportunity have met" so far as fruit cul-ture pertains in this, the "paradise of the peach." So important has the peach in-dustry of this state become that growers and public-spirited citizens of Georgia &rranged to hold a mammoth carnival at Macon, the center of the Ocmulgee valley lands, from July 1st to July 10th inclusive.
No Idle Bonst.

Georgia is now forging ahead in peach culture. By a concerted effort she can be placed so far in the lead that not even California can overtake her: With estab-lished fruit lands, cheap and rapid trats-portation, Georgia will soon become the greatest fruit producing belt in the world. The climate and soil both favor the production of fruits of the finest form, flavor and color. This is no idle boast, for within the past three years its reputation as a fruit growing section has attracted the at-tention of the most experienced growers in the northern states, who have invested here thousands of dollars and have planted hundreds of thousands of trees. surety of crop, the earliness of ripening and the nearness to the great markets give this section advantages which no longer

make fruit culture here an experiment.

The carnival will aid in making for Georgia a name as famous for its fruits as California and Florida, thereby inducing immigration and causing investments of for-eign capital. The carnival exhibits every variety of fruit grown. Not only is the peach displayed here in rich and beautiful profusion, but the queen of the orchard is largely attended by the delicious grape, juicy melon, lusclous pear, mellow apple, plums, "berries," figs, tunness, apricots, nectarines and many other species. Gougla has produced a luxuriant fruit crop this year, and a great supply of it is on exhibi-tion in the beautiful stands in the hand-some buildings in lovely Central City park. Faces Toward the South.

Numerous counties are making exhibits in order to attract land investors and homeseekers to their communities. The carnival is daily being attended not only



EX-MAYOR DAISY PRICE.

by a multitude of Georgians, but by mary northern and western people who desire to see with their own eyes the advantages of this state for fruit culture and the possibuilties of the industry. Investors are turn ing their backs upon the blizzard-swept prairies of the northwest, and are setting their faces toward the south—the land of the luscious fruit. There are many exhib itors who display their fruit as a mere matter of personal pride, public spirit and state interest. Then there are others who know that the carnival will be the means of bringing the Georgia fruit lands to the front, and profitable sales can be made to

enthusiasts on the subject of fruit culture.
All along the line of the Georgia Southern
Foad, for a distance of 150 miles south of Macon, hundreds of thousands of fruit trees and grapevines have been and are being planted out, and in a few years the road will be lined with orchards and vineyards; down the Southwestern road for a distance of 125 miles, there are some of the larg-est orchards in the world; out on the Macon and Dublin road large orthards have been planted; up the Central road, at For-syth, Barnesville, Orchard Hill and Griffin are numbers of fine orchards and vineyards;

so that it will be seen that Macon Is in the Center

of the great fruit section of Georgia, and, therefore, a most fitting place at which to hold a carnival in honor of "Queen Peach," that most beautiful and lurcious of all fruits. To be "as pretty as a peach" is the highest compliment that can be paid maidenhood, and "peaches and cream" is the acme of all that can please the palate.

What Manager Duncan Says. The management of the carnival is to be congratulated on the brilliant results of th first week of the exhibition, and the bright and encouraging prospects ahead. General Manager Duncan said to me today: "The carnival, I am now assured, will be a per-fect success throughout the entire twenty days. Macon is the natural center of the peach region of Georgia, with Griffin to the north, Tifton to the south and the Fort Valley and Marshallville districts to the west, our city becomes the central market from which the peach business must be conducted. Every acre of land within reventy-five miles of Macon on all sides is adapted for successful culture. The object

make known to the world the great possibilities that lie within the new crops which we have been developing. We are working for the upbuilding of Georgia, and this fact should entitle us to a large attendance during the balance of the carnival from all parts of the state."

parts of the state."

The carnival is free to everybody. No admission fee is charged. Spectators are not taxed to help defray the expenses of the exhibition. The carnival finance committee, of which that popular and admirable business man, Mr. T. D. Tinsley, is chairman, have the money in hand to pay expenses. This was subscribed through the liberality and patriotism of Macon citizens and Georgians who saw in the carnival a means of upbuilding the state, advancing parts of the state," means of upbuilding the state, advancing her material interests and promoting the welfare of the people.

Low Railroad Fare. From points within a radius of 250 miles of Macon, one-fare round trip tickets sold on July 5th, 10th, 12th, 17th and 19th-good for five days.

On dates not specified between July 5th and 19th, 4 cents per mile one way for round trip, with final limit seven days from date of sale. From distant points, one fare round trip. Tickets on sale July 8th, 11th and 15th. Limited to July 22d.

These reduced rates for next week will

erous growers and others in and out-of Macon, earnest co-operation.

A Running Review.

The Georgia Peach Carnival opened last Monday, July 1st. There were no special ceremonies, but exhibitors spent the day getting their exhibits in position. On Tuesday, however, the formal opening of the great exhibition was inaugurated with a grand parade of fruits and flowers, handsome mercantile floats, beautiful women and hondre of warts williary and fire men and bands of music, military and fire-men, city officials, police, etc. The proces-sion passed along the principal streets of the city, through lines of countless thou-sands of people. The entire city was deco-rated with flags, bunting and flowers. On arriving at the park a vast multitude of people were in waiting, and all assembled about the band stand, where eloquent and appropriate addresses were delivered. General Manager Duncan made the open-ing speech. He was followed with an ad-dress of welcome by Mayor Henry Horne. Colonel Dan G. Hughes then spoke in be-half of the fruit growers of Georgia. Mr. Theodore Ellis and other enthusiastic carn-

of the Young Men's Christian Association Atlanta expects to take a prominent part. Numerous entries have been made from various cities in the state. Handsome prizes have been offered in the following events:

Foot races:
Foot races:
Hurdle race, usual distance.
50-yard dash.
100-yard dash.
Half-mile race.
Peach race.
E. L. DuFre, Ted Lumsden and Polhill
Wheeler, committee.
Jumping:
Running high jump.
Standing high jump.
Standing broad jump.
Kunning broad jump.
Three continuous jumps.

Three continuous jumps.
ftanding high kick.
Running high kick.
R. L. Anderson ard Blanton Winship, ommittee.

Bicycle races:
Two mile hendicap,
One mile open.
One-quarter mile open.
J. W. Shinholser and Fritz Jones, com-

known angles in the next event he shoots in, and so continue to be graded.

Shooters classified as experts do not receive the benefit of the sliding scale.

Divisions of Moneys—All purses at this tournament will be divided 40 per cent, 20 yer cent, 20 per cent and 10 per cent. All ties divide.

The Programme.

The very attractive programms for the two days' shoot is as follows:

First Day, July 17th—Event No. 1—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$18 added to the purse.

targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 2—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 2—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 4—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 6—Twenty targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 7—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 9—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 9—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 10—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 10—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Event No. 10—Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.

Second Day, July 18th.

Second Day, July 18th. Throwing harmer.

Jistinguished men in town on that day were ex-Speaker Crisp and Congressman Lester, of Savannah.

The ententainment programme as arranged for the balance of the week was as follows:

Wednesday, July 3d—Bloycle races, baseball and balloon ascension.

Thus important features of the week.

Thursday, July 4th—Speeches, reading



COLONEL GEORGE W. DUNCAN, The General Manager of the Carnival, One of Macon's Most Enterprising and Valuable Citizens.

bring thousands of visitors to the carnival. I of the declaration of independence by Colo-

Central City Park. The carnival is being held at Central City park, which is the most extensive and beautiful park in the south. It consists of about 600 acres and is admirably acapted for all kinds of fairs, exhibitions, carnivals

MAYOR HENRY HORNE.

tian Association

Grand Coming Week.

of peaches do not ripen antil about the

8th and 10th of July, so it was impracticable to have specimens of these failts this week, but shipments will come in Monday and

add immensely to the attractiveness and superiority of the carnival. Such fine peaches as the Eiberta could not be ob-tained earlier in their perfection. After to-

norrow the Elberta will be there in finest form and color, delicious flavor, and unsur-passed beauty. She will be there delighting

the eye of the beholder and pouring upon the altar of the air and upon the wander-ing zephyrs her reviving perfume; she will be there garlanded with summer's sweet-

est flowers, and on her cheek trembling something like the first blush of the morning; she will be there reanimating the world, and driving away clouds of adversity

thanksgiving open-air fruits of harvest ser-

week is to be dedicated to a grand base-

ball tournament-one game each morning

and afternoon. Macon against Madison,
July 8th, 9th and 10th; Macon vs. Columbus, July 1th, 12th and 13th. These promise to be as fine amateur games as have
been played in Georgia in long years. Macon has a team that can cone successfully

The City's Official Head and a Splendid Type of Macon's Most Progressive

Cftizens.

and kindred entertainments. It is situated on the banks of the Ocmulgee river. The



T. D. TINSLEY, Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

natural beauty of the park is unsurpassed. Giant oaks, elms and pines, and an un-limited amount of shrubbery make it a place beautiful to behold. The hand of man has co-operated with nature in making this an ideal place. The entrance to the park is mammoth and artistic. Passing through the gate one rides down a board avenue lined with immense oaks. This avenue leads up to the race course and then circles to the left, forming a halfmile track within the park proper. This track is used mainly for pleasure drives.

The same profusion of giant trees and beautiful shrubbery surround it on both sides, while the inside of the circle is laid off in beautiful walks and small lakes. Nu-merous fountains play here and there, and large mounds covered with rare flowers present a scene truly enchanting. To the left of the entrance are hothouses filled with choicest flowers which never fail to attract

every visitor. The mile race track is considered to be the finest in the south. It is elliptical in shape, sixty feet wide. At any position along the track the eye can, at a nat-ural elevation, watch every step of the racer. An unbroken and unobstructed view of the entire course can be obtained. East of the entire course can be obtained. East of the track, by the "home stretch," is the grand stand. Opposite is a large amphitheater attached to the ball park. Back of the grand stand is the river, whose banks are terraced so as to afford specta-tors comfortable seats when witnessing boat racing. Within the mile boat racing. Within the mile track is the parade ground for military, and space for athletic sports. The eastern end of the park is covered with large and randsome buildings devoted to exhibits.

The park was built in 1871 at a cost of about \$200,000, and is the property of the city. It is well worth a visit to Macon if crly to see the park, to say nothing of the carnival and the attenddant sports being held within its limits. The electric cars of the Macon Consolidated Street railway run into the park, and under the progres-sive and able management of General Manager E. E. Winters ample accommodation and rapid transit are furnished the mul-titude of visitors to and from the park. The park is under the splendid care of Parkkeeper Rooney.

Where Displayed, The display of fruit is in the main build-ing, popularly known as floral hall. This is an immense structure situated at the end of the avenue leading from the entrance. This building is three stories in height and is about 600 feet long and six-feet wide. It is beautifully decorated an nor of the carnival with palms, plants and flowers. The fruit stands, which are octagonal and pyramidal in shape, are arranged down the center of the building on the first floor from one end of the long building to the other. Each stand is nicely painted and adorned with flowers and palms, and filled with delicious fruttof which the peach is predominant. The carnival is an inviting spectacle—a tempting sight. It has been made a success but the energetic efforts of the manage. adapted for successful culture. The object of the peach carnival is not only to bring the peach carnival is not only to bring the peach growers together and make them better acquainted with each other, but to nel Dan G. Hughes and the State Gun Club shoot of 1,000 live pigeons. Friday, July 5th-Macon's grand water-

press are expected to be in attendance.
They will be royally entertained.
The grand military drill and parade on Wednesday, the 10th, will also be a great attraction. The carnival management expects twenty-five companies to be present.

Third Week.

Event No. 7-Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.
Event No. 9-Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse.
Event No. 10-Fifteen targets, entrance \$1.50; \$10 added to the purse. melon day. Fats and Leans baseball, un-der the auspices of the Young Men's Chris-Saturday, July 6th-Boat races on the Oc-Monday, July 15th-Boat regatta, races

and balloon act.
Tuesday and Wednesday, July 16th and 17th—Great Interstate Gun Club shoot, \$1,500 This will be the grand week of the carnival, both as regards the magnificence of in prizes. Friday, July 19th-Races and balloon as-

the fruit display and the programme of entertainments. Exhibits are arriving daily cension. Saturday, July 20th-Races for sweepfrom all sections of the state and by next Monday there will be on exhibition the grandest display of fruits of all kinds ever seen in the south. Many choice varieties stakes, boat races to a finish-balloon out of sight.

The tournament to be held during the

About twenty-five well known young men of Macon will participate. They will be dressed in fancy costumes, will ride rapid steeds, and carry a lance with which to take the rings. Each rider will represent some galant night of the deare of other some gallant night of the days of chiv

alry The tournament will take place on the mile track in front of the grand stand. Each knight will ride three times. There will be about six rings.

The successful knight will have the proud

honor of crowning the young lady of his choice as queen of love and beauty. The ceronation will take place at a ball to be held on the night of the day of the tourna-

Gun Club Shoot.

like mists vanishing before the rising sun. Her presence will shed abroad the light of One of the leading sports of the entire carnival will be the Interstate Association's Temorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the trap shooting tournament given for Macon Gun Club, at Macon, Ga., Wednesday and Thursday, July 17th and 18th, 1895.
Many of the finest shots of the north and park Rev. Alonzo Monk, the elequent and relebrated Methodist divine, will preach a scuth are expected to be present. The following are the rules adopted for Monday, July 8th, to Sunday, 14th-This

the shoot: The Interstate Association's rules will govern all tournaments given by the association.

Dropping for Place-Any shooter who intentionally misses a target in order to obtain a certain place, shall forfeit all his interest in the purse, and will be debarred from taking part in any tournament given under the auspices of the Interstate Asso tiation.

Classification-Shooters will be classified from the records they have made at their home clubs, or from the best information obtainable, into two classes—expert and amateur.

That class of shooters whose usual averages rank them as experts, will constitute | in fruit.

Handicap—Shooters who are classified as experts at all times shoot in accordance with the expert rule—which is targets from five unknown traps, known angles, rapid

ise to be as fine amateur games as have been played in Georgia in long years. Macon has a team that can cope successfully with any club in the Southern League, Manager Harris has signed the following: J. Sanford, W. Sanford, Chick Harris, Withoft, Freeney, C. Harris, Phillips, F. Harris, Short, Bud Evans, Bullock.

Madison is coming with just as strong a team and is going into the game with the intention of taking three straights, but Macon Intends waiting on their case in the proper style and they may go back home with a disappointed feeling. Columbus is a corker find all in all Macon is to have some of the best ball playing next week in her history.

Tuesday, July 9th—Easeball noon and afternoon and races. Editors' Day.

Wednesday, July 10th—G. M. Rosser, of the Young Men's Christian Association, introduces a field day in athletic sports; as o baseball; military display,

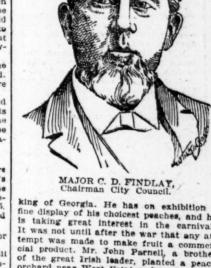
Thursday, July 12th—Baseball morning and afternoon and races.

Friday, July 12th—Baseball noon and afternoon and alloon ascension.

Saturday, July 12th—Baseball morn and afternoon and salloon ascension. five unknown traps, known angies, rapid firing system.

Shooters who are classified as amateurs must shoot at targets from known trap, unknown angles. Any shooter in the amateur class who wins or divides first money, must shoot in the next event which he enters, in the expert class; if in this event he falls to win or divide any part of the purse, he will fall back to known trap, unernoon and balloon ascension.
Saturday, July 13th—Races, baseball and alloon ascension.

FINE FRUIT DISPLAYS.



Rumph, the Peach King.

S. H. Rumph, of Marshallville, the peach

Among the exhibitors at the carnival is

display of his choicest peaches, and he is taking great interest in the earnival. It was not until after the war that any atcial product. Mr. John Parnell, a brother of the great Irish lander, planted a peach orchard near West Point and made a parorchard near West Point and made a par-tial success in shipping to northern mar-kets. The late John D. Cuhningham also planted out what was then counted a large orchard. It was reserved, however, for Mr. Rumph to fully demonstrate the profit in fruit culture, and it was his great crop in 1887, when it is asserted that he cleared \$50,000 from an orchard of less than 200 in 1887, when it is asserted that he cleared \$50,000 from an orchard of less than 200 acres, that first called attention to the large profits in the Georgia peach; and the name Elberta, which he gave to a peach of his own propagation, became synonymous with the most perfect type of beauty and flavor in fruit.

There is not another crop grown that pays a better profit on the investment than Georgia peaches. Fifty thousand dollars from one crop off of 200 acres, or 2250 per acre, and that net. The cost of the lands, the trees, the planting and cultivation into bearing did not cost one fifth the cost one f bearing did not cost one-fifth the returns bearing did not cost one-fifth the returns from one crop. This same 200-acre peach orchard has returned to Mr. Rumph fully \$125,000 in four years, and in one of these years there was a total failure of crop and another year only a partial crop. Nor is this profit confined to large growers. The small growers have done against a wellthis pront connect to large growers. The small growers have done equally as well if not better. One grower with an orchard of little less than eight acres sold his crop on the tree for \$2,500 or more than \$300 per

Another small grower sold his crop of 100 trees (on one acre) for \$500, and the buyer picked and packed them, while the buyer said he made \$500 in the transaction. One man gathered and picked seven crates from one tree in his garden, which he sold for \$15, or at the rate of \$1,500 per acre. Last rear Mr. W. O. Tift, of Tifton, sold peaches in New York at \$12 per bushel.

These figures have attracted the atten-

In New York at \$12 per bushel.

These figures have attracted the attention of fruit growers of the north, who, after thoroughly investigating the matter, have, within the past four years, invested largely in lands south of Macon and have planted about a million peach trees. The carnival will induce other growers and investors to come to Georga, settle along the lines of railroads and engage in fruit growing. It has already brought parties of prospectors from the north and west, homeseekers, and from this point they will travel through miles and miles of orchards that are glowing with ripening fruit, tempting to eye and palate. The sarnival is a grand object lesson. It pictures the glories and beauties of the peach and described in the peach and the same sections. to eye and palate. The earnival is a grand object lesson. It pictures the glories and beauties of the peach and its multiplied varieties and species. It demonstrates the possibilities of fruit culture in this state, and the advantages Georgia possesses over any other clime under the sun.

JOHN T. BOIFEUILLET.

Mr. Emmette Daniels, of Macon, is in the city representing the Black Diamond Coal Company and will have his office open in a few days, and also a yard will be prepared for delivery.

SMITH MAY COME BACK

His Father and Brother Confer with His Creditors Hera

COMPROMISE PROPOSED YESTERDAY

The Creditors Offer To Settle for Half the Amount of Smith's Indebtedness. The Offer Wired to Smith.

Negotiations are being conducted between the Moody Loan and Banking Company and the relatives of John S. Smith with the view of the latter making a settlement of his obligations to that bank and other creditors, that he may return to Atlanta without be-

Smith is undoubtedly in Juarez, Mexico, according to Mr. John T. Moody, the banker, Smith's relatives and others, who are in a position to know of his whereabouts, and from what can be learned, the missing broker is very anxious to return to this city and endeavor to redeem himself in the eyes of his friends and former associates.

It was learned yesterday that the Moody Loan and Banking Company and several other creditors of Smith held a conference on the matter and the question of bringing Smith back by process of law was discussed, as was also the advisability of submit-ting to his relatives a proposition of accepting a settlement of their claim against. Smith. The result of that conference was Smith. The result of that conterence was that an agreement was reached by which, upon the payment of 50 per cent of his indebtedness, Smith would be allowed to return and walk the streets of Atlanta without being prosecuted for the offense he has

A Good Business Move. That decision was reached after quite a

lengthy discussion of the matter in all its phases and the conclusion seems to have been looked upon as a good business move on the part of the creditors of Smith. They seem to think that 50 per cent in hand paid would be better than taking the chances of getting nothing should they have Smith ar-rested and tried on the charge against him.

Can Return for \$2,000. The creditors submitted a proposition to Smith's father and brother that'if he wo smith's father and brother that'll he would return to Atlanta and pay the amount of \$2,000, which amount is about one-half of what he owes in the city, he would be allowed to settle the remainder of his indebtedness at his convenience. A stipulation of ness at his convenience. A stipulation of the proposition was that none of the parties interested as creditors would prosecute Smith. That proposition was taken under consideration by Smith's father and broth-er. They were given until Monday to ac-cept it, otherwise steps would be taken to have Smith arrested in Mexico and extradited and prosecuted in Atlanta for embezzle-ment and forgery. The proposition was made on a cash basis, the amount to be paid upon the return of Smith to the city, but the creditors agreed that in case Smith did not have the cash money they would accept his notes for the amount if indorsed by Mr. D. N. Smith and Mr. J. P. Smith, the father and brother of the debtor, The latter gentleman hesitated about ac-cepting such a proposition, and it was on that account that they asked until Monday to submit an acceptance or rejection of the two propositions.

The Father Anxlous To Settle. Mr. D. N. Smith, the father, said that he was very anxious for his son to come back and settle the claims against him and clear himself before the public, and that he would be willing to do almost anything to have his son do so, although he was getting along in years and would not like to obligate himself to pay such a large sum in case his son failed to do so.

The father and brother are, in the meantime, supposed to be in communication with John Smith by telegraph, having informed him of the propositions made by the credi-tors, and it is likely that they will have a proposition direct from him when they meet the creditors Monday. They state that they no idea of the amount of money in



MAJOR E. E. WINTERS, Chairman of the Transportation Comm of the Peach Carnival at Macon

Smith's possession, but will probably know what he can do by the time of acceptance or rejection of the propositions

What Banks Are These? From what can be learned Smith's entire indebtedness in the city is something over \$4,200, the larger part of which is due two banks other than the Moody bank. Repeat-ed efforts to ascertain what banks those two are have been made without success, the parties interested in the matter declin-ing to divulge the names of the banks.

The banks interested, however, have agreed to defray part of the expenses of ar-resting Smith and having him brought back to Atlanta, also agreeing to pay their part of the \$100 reward that was offered for Smith by the Moody Loan and Banking Smith by the Moody Loan and Banama Company several weeks ago. The fact is, the Moody bank, while acting in the role of prosecutor, is doing so mostly as an agent for the other creditors, their share of the reward and expenses being only about 10 per cent in case Smith is arrested. The indebtedness of the broker to the Moody bank is but \$480, and should the settlement outlined by the creditors be accepted, that institution would get \$250 as its share of the \$2,000.

Embesslement Extradition Illegal. Mr. John T. Moody said yesterday that he had been advised by his attorney, Mr. R. C. Hartsfield, that Smith could not be extradited for embezzlement from Mexico, but that he could be brought back on a charge of forgery. The treaty laws between the two countries prevent the extradition of fugitives to Mexico for embezziement, according to Mr. Hartsfield, but a fugitive

according to Mr. Hartsfield, but a fugitive can be extradited for forgery under them. Mr. Moody said yesterday that Smith had been guilty of forgery and would be arrested and extradited on that charge should he not make a settlement of his indebtedness in Atlanta. Should the proposition of the creditors be rejected by the Smiths, officers at Juarez will be at once talegraphed to are at Juarez will be at once telegraphed to ar-rest and hold Smith until extradition pa-pers can be secured from Washington and s man sent to that country for John Smith.

The people of Atlanta will be glad to know that the Black Diamond Coal Company are going to open a yard in Atlanta and deliver their celebrated coal direct to consumers at reduced prices, as it will not be sold by agents but only direct from the company.

ompany.

This coal is the best domestic coal ever sold in the southern states and has the largest sale of any coal from any one mine.

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City Yesterday Afternoon. COLONEL CHAPMAN TELLS HIS STORY

He Has Been in the Government Employ for More Than Twenty-Two Years. He Goes to St. Louis,

Revenue Agent Pitts failed to reach the city yesterday afternoon. He was detained in Virginia longer than he anticipated and for that reason he will not be able to hold a conference with his deputies until tomorrow morning.

He is expected to arrive in the city some time during the day.

Yesterday afternoon Colonel Chapman and several deputy collectors met the incoming train on which the new agent was expected to arrive, but he was not among number of passengers on board.

As soon as Revenue Agent Pitts arrives in the city Colonel Chapman will turn over to him the papers and documents relating to the office and will take his receipt for the same.

The new agent will lose no time in organizing his force and getting squarely down to business. Colonel Chapman will leave for St. Louis as soon as he is relieved by Mr. Pitts.

Colonel Chapman's Story. Colonel Chapman has been in the government's employ for more than twenty-two years. He has made a true and trusted official and the story of his life makes pleasant reading.

Yesterday afternoon a reporter for The Constitution called to see him and from his wn lips the following story of his life was

I was born in Madison county, Virginia, In 1849 and soon after my parents moved to near Luray, Page county, Virginia, where I went to school until I was nine-teen, and afterwards attended lectures at the University of Virginia during the sessions of 1859 to 1861. While there I became a member of a military company of stu-dents, which was organized in October, 1860, and called the Southern Guards. The officers and many of the members of the company were graduates from the Vir-ginia Military Institute, and a splendid op-portunity was afforded us to learn much of military drill before the war commenced, and many of the men of this company became famous as officers in the confederate army. Our company was ordered, with other military companies from that portion of the state, on the 17th of April, 1861, to Harper's Ferry and were the first troops to reach there just in time to see the destruc-

tion of many of the government buildings by the United States troops who had been stationed there. Lafter two weeks service we were recalled by Governor Letcher and sent back to the University of Virginia. An effort was made to induce the governor to accept our services as a mili-tary organization, which he declined, but advised us to go to our homes and assist in organizing companies. I returned to my home near Luray and aided in drilling the companies which had already been organized. Two infantry companies and a cavalry company were then drilling to go to the front. I induced Captain John K. Booten, who had once commanded an artillery company, and Mr. William H. Crisp, the father of ex-Speaker Crisp, to unite with me in organizing an artillery company. Mr. Crisp had settled with his family at Luray just before the war began and his two sons, Harry and Charley, not yet out of their teens, had joined the first company that was organized. My battery, known as the Dixie Artillery, suffered heavily during the campaigns of 1862. It opened the battles at Frasier's Farm and at Second Manassas between Longstreet's corps and the federals. In the latter I had two horses killed from under me. Late that year it was consolidated with Pegram's battery, of Richmond, Va. I was assigned to other duty and shortly after that met with Captain John S. Mosby, who had been authorized by General Stuart to make raids upon the federal troops stationed in the counties of Fairfax and Loudoun. His success was so phenomenal that he was authorized by the confederate government to organize the Partisan corps, which operated against the troops guarding the approaches to Washington and along the flank of the federal army occupying the valley of Virginia until the close of the war. With this command I had three horses killed from under me in battle and had the honor of being commissioned by President Davis as its lieutenant colonel. The history of Mosby's command is a part of the history of the war. The official records of the union and confederate armies, now being published by the federal government, particularly the volumes referring to the campaigns in Virginia, abound with reports and references from federal officials to the services

andered by Mosby's command.
"After the surrender many of the officers and men of our command came to me for advice as to what they should do. My advice invariably was, go home and try to raise something to eat, for at that time we were more in need of it than of clothing. I set the example by farming for

eight years. "In June, 1873, at the request of General Grant, through Colonel Mosby's influence, I was appointed to the railway mail service and continued in that service until July 13, 1878. At that time the revenue officials had great difficulty in collecting the internal revenue in the south and it was deemed expedient to appoint revenue agents from the south. Colonel Mosby was asked by President Hayes to accept a revenue agent's place, but he declined and advised the president to have me appointed, which he did. My first assignment was in North and South Carolina, where I remained until November 7, 1879. The first year of my work there there were 405 Illicit distilleries broken up in North Caro-lina. The special work assigned to me was to bring about a better state of feeling between the southern people and the federal officers, whose duty it was to enforce the law. During the fall of 1878, at the courts of Greenville, S. C., and Statesville and Asheville, N. C., there were more than 800 people who pleaded guilty to violations of law and had sentence suspended during good behavior. Many of these people gave up illicit distilling at that time and never went into it afterwards.

"My first assignment to Georgia was during the spring of 1880, and I operated in Rabun county with ten special deputies. I remained in this state until the 1st of July, 1880, and was then transferred to Virginia, where I remained until January, 1881, and received an assignment to New York, with headquarters at New York city, where I remained until about the lst of May, 1881, and was then sent on special work to Tennessee, where I re-mained until August 1st. I was assigned to Virginia and remained there until the 10th of October. when I was assigned to Georgia, and remained here until July 31, 1882. lagain, on September 12th, the same year. I returned to Georgia and remained until July 8, 1883, and was then transferred to Baltimore and remained there until January, 1884, when I was transferred to California and had charge of the division composed of California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada and Alaska. I remained in California until the latter part of December, 1884, and was again sent to Georgia. At that time there were embraced in territory the states of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The revenue agents' force had been reduced from thirty-five to twenty the preceding territory assigned to each revenue agent. I remained in this district until March 21, 1885, and was assigned to the district embracing North and South Coroller bracing North and South Carolina and re

mained there until October 17, 1885, and was then assigned for the fourth time to Georgia, and have been here under one continuous assignment since then. My division has embraced the collection districts of Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana. In April, 1888, I was wounded in the wrist by an illicit distiller in northwest Alabama while having an illicit distillery destroyed." colonel Chapman was married in 1864 prior to the close of the war.

THIRTIETH GEORGIA REUNION. That Regiment Will Meet at Jackson

Ga., on July 26th. The annual reunion of the Thirtleth Georgia regiment, ex-Governor Boynton's old regiment, will be held at Jackson, Butts county, on July 26th.

Great preparations are being made for the meet of the veterans and from the in-dications it will be one of the most successful and largest attended reunions in the history of the regiment.

Congressman Rufus Lester, of Savannah

the adjutant general of the regiment, will be present at the reunion and will address the veterans. Other prominent speakers will address the gathering.

The Thirtieth Georgia is one of the best regiments of veterans in the state and the reunion will be attended by veterans from every section of the state. The regiment has many members in Atlanta and a party of them will go down to

Jackson to participate in the festivities.

Ex-Sergeant Ozburn, of the police department, a prominent member of the regiment, is organizing the party. A BENEFIT CONCERT.

St. Joseph's Aid Society of the St. Jo-

seph's Infirmary Will Give One. There will be a benefit concert next Thursday evening at the convent given by the St. Joseph's Aid Society for the benefit of the infirmary.

A splendid programme has been arranged and only a small admission fee will be charged. There will be several violin solos, vocal solos, pieces by Wurm's orchestra and a couple of choruses by the Atlanta Vocal Society.

The programme is as follows: PART I.

Overture—Wurm's orchestra.
Chorus—Atlanta Vocal Society.
Violin Solo—Mr. I. B. Liebman, Jr.
Vocal Solo—Mr. Thomas Flynn.
Reading—Mr. Julian Harris.
Vocal Solo—Miss Elizabeth Kinney.
Fancy Dance—Misses Myrtle and Adelaide Zeigler.

PART II. PART I.

PART II. March—Wurm's orchestra.
Sextet from "Lucia."
Recitation—Regenia Manley.
Vocal Solo—Mr. William Owens.
Piano Solo—Mis Jennie Dilter.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. M. M. O'Brien,
Chorus—Atlanta Vocal Society.

RODE TO MANCHESTER.

The Y. M. C. A. Bicycle Club Took a Spin Yesterday. Yesterday afternoon the bicycle club of

the Young Men's Christian Association made a run out to Manchester.

They had quite a pleasant spin and en joyed the trip hugely. Twenty-five wheels were in line and they left the city at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon and returned at

At Manchester a stop of an hour was made and the wheelmen ate watermelons while they rested. The return trip was greatly enjoyed, as it was made in the cool of the day.

Every Saturday afternoon these runs will be made. Last Saturday the club went to Decatur. It has not been decided where they will go next week, but probably to Buckhead.

MR. LAMAR EXONERATED.

The Case Against Him Dismissed in

Court Yesterday Afternoon, Charles A. Lamar, who was arrested night before last, charged with disorderly conduct, he having ejected from his home on East Cain street W. P. Hevener, was arroigned before Acting Recorder Camp yes-terday afternoon. The case was dismissed for want of prosecution, Hevener declining

to prosecute Mr. Lamai.
Yesterday's Constitution contained an account of the difficulty between the two men. Lamar says that Hevener insulted Mrs. Lamar during his absence from home and when informed of it he ejected him, using a small cane in doing so, striking the man several times about the back and head.

Hevener was taken to the Grady hospital after being put out of the house and remained there until yesterday morning, when he left, going to Mr. Lamar and offering to make an apology for what he had done, stating that he had been drinking or I would not have occurred. He got his effects ing house during the day.

Mr. Lamar said yesterday that he did not strike the man with a crutch as reported and that he regretted that he had to hurt

Was Delirious.

HE IS IMPROVING NOW. But a Day or Two Ago Mr. McMillan

Mr. Harry McMillan, who is lying in the Charity hospital in New Orleans with both feet crushed, has not been so well for the past two or three days and until vesterday his friends and relatives, who are kept posted as to his condition, were quite ap-prenensive. For several days past he has peen delirious most of the time and it been delirious most or the time and it was feared that his condition would not improve. Telegraphic messages from Mrs. McMillan, who is with her son, yesterday, however, gave the pleasant news that he had rallied greatly and was himself again and that the attending physicians were not decidedly sangtine of his recovery. Mr. McMillan has been attended by Drs.

not decidedly sanguine of his recovery. Mr. MoMillan has been attended by Drs. Martin, Fortier and Bloom, three of the most prominent surgeons of the city of New Orleans, and they have been unremitting in their attention to him. though their good work that amputation of one of the feet was obviated and a telegram from one of them to an Atlanta friend of Mr. McMillan's yesterday announced that there was now almost a certainty of his recovery, but stated that it would yet be a month or more before he

THE SUNDAY CONCERT. The Chautauqua Will Close with One This Afternoon,

The Atlanta chautauqua assembly will close with a grand sacred concert in the Grand this afternoon at 4 o'clock. committee has determined that this shall best Sunday concert ever given in Atlanta. It has the sanction of Dr. C. P. Williamson, pastor of the First Christian church, and several other prominent minsters, who will be present.

The following programme will be given: Atlanta chautauqua chorus.
"Holy, Holy," by the English hand bell ringers.

"Remember Now Thy Creator," Rhodespollo male quartet.
"Saved by a Song," by Mr. L. P. Hills.

Solo, selected, by Mr. William Owens. Atlanta chautauqua chorus. Sacred selection by the English hand bell ringers.
Soprano solo, by special request, by Mrs.

Belle C. Dykeman "Thou of Light," Schubert-Apollo quar-

Atlanta chautauqua chorus.



PROFESSOR WILLIS L. MOORE.



Head of the Chicago Weather Fore-casting Bureau, Who Is To Succeed Professor Mark W. Harrington.

TO AUGUSTA

The Governor's Horse Guard To Attend the Hussars' Centennial.

THE ATLANTA MEN IN FINE TRIM

They Will Be in Camp on the Sand Hills for Three Days-Invited to Ocon-

The Governor's Horse Guard will be notable in the gathering of Georgia cavalry at Augusta this week to celebrate the centennial of the Richmond Hussars.

The Horse Guards will travel on a special train and will carry their horses with them Captain A. W. Dozier will be at the head of the organization. He will carry with him at least forty men, each man taking a horse.

The special train will leave the union depot at 8 o'clock next Tuesday morning. The train will be decked in the colors of the



CAPTAIN A. W. DOZIER.

company. Several hundred friends of the Horse Guards and of the Richmond Hussars will accompany the former company. The Troup Hussars, headed by Captain Thomas Thornton, of LaGrange, will join the Horse Guards here and go to Augusta with them The members of the two companies are strong friends. It is expected that the Gordon Hussars, from Hamilton, Ga., about thirty-five strong, will also come in early Tuesday morning and join the LaGrange and Atlanta companies. If this company comes the party of cavalrymen leaving Atlanta will number more than one hun-

Captain Dozier and his men have made extensive preparations for this week's event. He has been drilling his men and they are in superb form for the contest. His tilting team of five men are in better shape than they have ever been before. A gold medal mas been offered for the best individual tilter, the contest to be decided by the results of three days' contests, the man making the best average to be the winner There are five men in the Horse Guards' team and they are five good riders.

While in Augusta the Horse Guards will be the guests of the Richmond Hussars. They will go into camp on the sandhills on Tuesday afternoon, remaining until Friday. The centennial exercises will begin on Tuesday and will continue through Wednesday and Thursday. First-class tents have been provided for the visiting cavalrymen and the Hussars have prepared to entertain their guests on a liberal scale. The Richmond Hussars has been organ

zed one hundred years, and is now one of the finest cavalry companies in the state It has long been famous among the cavalry of the state. The present captain of the company is Albert J. Twiggs, and no man in the state militia is more deservedly pop-ular than he. He has kept the company up to the high standard long ago fixed for it. He and his company will see to it that the centennial celebration of the Hussars will be memorable in the military history of the be memorable in the military history of the state. The Atlanta company will add its part to the glory of the occasion. Captain Dozier is now considering a very graceful invitation received some time ago

from Captain Charles King, the famous army story writer, inviting the tilt team of the Horse Guards to attend the military tournament at Oconomowoc, Wis., early in August. During the three days of the first week in August there will be a big assemblage of militia from various sections of the country at Oconomowoc to take part in a big tournament given there. Captain King is the adjutant general for the state of Wis consin and is working for the success of the fete. He saw the Horse Guard in Macon a few years ago and was impressed with their skill. He has always borne pleasant recollections of the Atlanta company and he now wishes to add them to the glory of the tournament at Oconomowoc. It is very likely that the invitation will be accepted by the Guards and that Captain Dozier and five members of the tilt team will go to Wis-

AN ELEGANT TRIBUTE.

Response to the Memorial of the Life of George Dudley Thomas. Associate Justice Samuel Lumpkin, of the supreme bench of Georgia, delivered a most

beautiful tribute in response to the report of the committee of the board appointed by the supreme court to prepare a memorial of the life and character of the late George Dudley Thomas, of Athens. The commit-tee submitted its report to the court eulo-gizing the sterling character in whose mem-ory it spoke. The chief justice being in-disposed, Associate Justice Lumpkin re-sponded for the court. He had been an in-timate friend of George Dudley Thomas, the latter having frequently practiced by latter having frequently practiced be fore him when Judge Lumpkin presided over the courts of the Northern circuit. Judge Lumpkin's response was feelingly delivered, and was as follows:

"I have never known a more lovable man than George Dudley Thomas. He had every grace and every virtue which adorns the character of a gentleman and a Christian. ve of truth, right and impossible for him to

Great Exposition Sale

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTINGS, MANTELS

Everything necessary to furnish a home, hotel or boarding house. 2,500 complete Bedroom Suits, ranging from \$7.50 to \$75.00 per Suit. For three months we have been filling our immense warerooms and storage houses with the output of several large factories and are prepared to fill orders without delay. We have closed several large contracts for complete furnishings, and we guarantee to save you big money.

Contracted for and in stock: 3,000 complete Chamber Suits, very cheap; 5,000 single and double Bedsteads; 4,000 wire and upholstered Cots; 3,000 Springs; 1,500 pairs of Pillows; 200 dozen Towels, Sheets, Pillow Cases. Toilet Sets and Window Shades; 200 dozen cheap and medium Chairs; 500 rolls cheap Matting. We are headquarters for Hotel Furniture.

OUR TERMS ARE LIBER

Our stock is simply immense. Our prices cannot be duplicated. Place your orders at once before the rush. 10,000 rooms will be furnished between July and September. This is a reasonable estimate. Can it be accomplished without disappointment? You can draw your own conclusions. A word to the wise is sufficient. Place your orders without delay—with us, of course or some other clever Atlanta dealer, who will guarantee prompt delivery.
To arrive this week: 100 rolls Carpets—Axminsters, Velvets, Moquettes,

Wiltons, Body Brussels and Tapestries. See them before buying.
Our stock of Birds-Eye Maple, Mahogany, Curly Birch and fine Quartered Oak Dining, Chamber and Library Furniture is unsurpassed in the south. 300 elegant Mantels will be offered at greatly reduced prices during the coming week.

THE EXPOSITION FURNISHERS. RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

base or unworthy act. If there was any guile or sin in him, it was simply because no human being is perfect, and all mortals are prone to err. Certainly he was among the best and purest of men. As a lawyer, he was in all respects thoroughly admirable. He was clear-headed; had a strong legal instinct, and was highly cultured in the lore of the law. He was devotedly fond of his profession, and one of its brightest ornaments. In all his dealings with his brethren at the bar, with juries and with courts, he was perfectly honorable and fair. He never desired or sought to take an unfair advantage. Incapable of trickery or sharp practice, it was ever his desire to ascertain and establish the truth of every disputed issue of law or fact involved in his cases, and to accept and abide by the consequent results. His methods were clean and above suspicion. He never wished or attempted to mislead a judge or jury, and the sincerity of all his statements and positions was absolutely never wished or attempted to mislead a judge or jury, and the sincerity of all his statements and positions was absolutely beyond question. As a pure logician, he ranked with the most eminent and distinguished advocates of his day. His powers as a reasoner; his profound knowledge of legal principles; his familiarity with textbooks and adjudicated cases; his untiring industry, and his wonderful facility of expression, combined to make him a great, a useful, and a successful lawyer. Every client's interests were safe in his hands. Moreover, he was a wise counselor. He knew not only how to advise a party as to the best way to keep out of trouble, but also as to the surest means of getting out of trouble already existing; and it may be safely asserted that whatever advice he did give was always predicated upon the interest of his client, and never upon his own.

"Mr. Thomas had a rare and happy faculty."

be safely asserted that whatever advice he did give was always predicated upon the interest of his cilent, and never upon his own.

"Mr. Thomas had a rare and happy faculty of communicating what he knew to others. This, with other gifts and attainments, made him a most excellent teacher of the law; and, therefore, as a professor in the law; and, therefore, as a professor in the law school at Athens, he was an eminent and successful trainer of young men for the bar. His pupils all over the state are today living exemplars of his merit as a legal instructor.

"He neither sought nor desired political office, preferring to be a great and independent lawyer to the heart-burnings and vicissitudes of an official career.

"But he would have made a great judge. He had every qualification for the bench. Impartial, capable of seeing both sides of all questions, naturally gifted, liberally educated and thoroughly learned in the law, gentle but firm, he would have graced any judicial tribunal in which he might have been called upon to preside. His judgments would have been giptheous and sound, and his opinions would have been clear, convincing and admirably expressed.

"In his relations other than those which pertained to his profession, our deceased brother was a truly noble type of manhood. He was always modest, and his manners were gentle, unaffected and courteous. He was a respectful and devoted son; a kind and unselfish brother; a constant and faithful friend; an upright and patriotic citizen; a consistent Christian, and a thoughful, tender and loving husband and father—in all things, at all times and in all places, a model gentleman.

"I recall an occasion when, after finishing an argument in this court, he spoke some kind words of the justices, remarking that he thought it often appropriate to express approbation of the work of a public servant while he yet lived, instead of delaying this till he was dead and could no longer have the encouragement and gratification which came from assurances that his work was well an

after his dealt virtues.

"Let the memorial be filed; a page of the minutes inscribed to his memory, and a copy of these proceedings be furnished to his family. In further honor to his memory, this court will now stand adjourned for the day."

Fifty Baby Carriages
From \$5 to \$35 at R. S. Crutcher's, 53
Peachtree street.



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J. R.

Starr, Both late he entirely resting Whit sides o'clock on tor switch, he was falling wheels he can narrowing the

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Twenty-five Per Cent Discount Ailowed on all our Wool Suits for Men, Boys and Children. The variety includes Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds. Summer Tweeds, Scotch Homespuns, Melanges and Irish Friezes. Select at random. Our prices are marked in plain figures -- the discount is manifest to the most careless observer.

The Man with a tool box on his shoulder.....saves 25 per cent The Man with a dinner pail in his hand.....saves 25 per cent The Man with trowel and hammer saves 25 per cent The Man that earns his bread by the sweat of his brow..... saves 25 per cent The Man of profession, law, physic,

science, etc.....saves 25 per cent The Man of moderate income.....saves 25 per cent The Man of large investments.....saves 25 per cent

Our \$10,00 Suits, worth \$12.50 NOW \$7.50 Our \$12.50 Suits, worth \$15.00 NOW \$9.37

Our \$15.00 Suits, worth \$18.00...... NOW \$11.25

Car \$16.50 Suits, worth \$20.00 NOW \$12.38 Our \$18.00 Suits, worth \$22.50 NOW \$13.50

Our \$20.00 Suits, worth \$25.00... NOW \$15.00

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

per Suit. d storage to fill orcomplete

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\$7.50 \$9.37

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\$15.00

HURT BY TRAINS.

Two Serious Accidents Occurred in Atlanta Yesterday.

BRAKEMAN WHITEHEAD WAS HURT

E. B. Starr, a Cabinet Maker, Badly Injured at the Whitehall Street Railroad Crossing.

Two serious railroad accidents occurred yesterday, one happening in the yard of the Western and Atlantic railway early yesterday morning, and the other at the Whitehall street crossing of the Central railroad in West End yesterday afternoon.

J. R. Whitehead, a railroad man, was the victim of the first accident and E. S. Starr, a cabinet maker, of the second. Both men were badly injured and at a

Both men were backy injured and at a late hour last night neither was considered entirely out of danger, although they were resting as well as could be expected.

Whitehead is a railroad brakeman and resides at 212½ Marietta street. About 7 o'clock yesterday morning he was standing on top of a box car which was being switched in the Western and Atlantic yards, when by a sudien jerk of the train he was thrown from the car to the ground, falling in dangerous proximity to the wheels of the car. In his downward fall he came near landing between two cars, he came near landing between two cars, narrowly escaping instant death by missing the tracks only a few inches.

Seen as He Fell.

Whitehead was seen as he fell from the car by several people in the vicinity of Foundry and Thurmond streets, where the accident occurred, and he was quickly picked up and carried into a store on the corner of Marietta and Foundry streets, where he was made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of the Grady hospital ambulance, when he was carried to that ambulance, when he was carried to that institution and given medical treatment by the physicians. Investigation proved that Whitehead's back had been broken and he received other internal injuries, more

er less serious.

He was given the best medical treatment and attention possible and the physicians said last night that he was doing fairly well, although in a precarious condition. How Starr Was Hurt.

S. Starr, of 41 Baugh street, West End, was struck by the hour train of the Central railroad at the West End White-hall street crossing about 2 o'clock yester-day afternoon and seriously injured. Starr is a cabinet maker and has re-

cently been employed at the exposition grounds. He left his home in West End shortly after dinner yesterday starting for the city. He reached the Whitehall street crossing, intending to catch the hour train there, which is due in the city at 2 o'clock. When he reached the crossing he saw a freight train coming from the city and as he stepped from the track on which he was standing to the one next to it, which was the main line track of the Central railroad, he was suddenly struck with terrific force by the train he intended to flag down and board. The lick knocked Starr several feet and seriously injured him, but not necessarily fatally. He was picked up by the trainhands and brought into the city on the train which struck him. When the train arrived under the shed the Grady hospital was telephoned and the ambu-lance responded, taking the injured man to that institution, where he was given medical treatment.

Hit Without Warning. Drs. Shaw, Longino and other physicians of the hospital staff examined the injured man, finding that he had received serious internal injuries in the lower part of his

back. He-talked freely about the accident when on the train under the shed, stating that the train run him down without warning. He was looking at the other train when struck. The engine which struck Starr and which

The engine which struck Starr and which pulls the hour train on the Central is No. 1504. It is run by Engineer D. C. Wall, Conductor J. W. Maner was in charge of the train when the accident occurred. The trainmen decline to give an account of the accident further than to say that the accident was the result of Starrie store. the accident was the result of Starr's step-ping on the main line track without looking for their train, which was going at the usual rapid rate at that point when

not stopped at the crossing. The injured man has a sick wife and five small children at his home in West End and his accident is a very unfortunate n, the family appearing to be in moderate circumstances only. The man will probably recover.

BEER THE DRINK

▲ Georgia Brewery's Famous Products Leading the Southern Markets.

As naturally as the minds of the young turn to thoughts of love in the beautiful blooming spring do the minds of all men turn to thoughts of beer these scorching hot July days. Beer is the great common beverage, its popularity extending from the mechanic's dinner table to the millionaires' banquet board. It holds as high favor with the man of wealth in his palatial club as it does with the humble laborer, who makes the crowler with his spare. who rushes the growler with his spare

The most popular beer sold in the southern market today is the celebrated brands, the "American Queen" and "Victoria," extra pale, brewed by the Acme Brewing Company, of Macon, Ga., and their popularity is but a just tribute to their superiority, as they are pronounced by experts the finest beers on the market. This beer is made from the best domestic and im-ported material grown, brewed by the most skilled brewers, masters in their art,

most skilled brewers, masters in their art, on strictly scientific principles and in the best equipped, best kept and most complete brewery in the south.

Both the "American Queen" and "Victoria" has a sharp, tonicy taste, delightful and refreshing and pessess in the highest degree that exhilarating, invigorating influence that is the soul of a beverage. They quench the thirst, please the palate, strengthen the body, permanently build strengthen the body, permanently build up the system, brighten the intellect, re-store lost energy and drive away dull

The popularity of beer made by the Acme Brewing Company, of Macon, is not a fad, but the result of superior facilities, the highest skill and honest efforts to make the best beer that it is possible to make from the finest material grown. The com-pany has the best equipped and most com-plete brewery in the south, and after the spankling products have been brewed in the highest form of the brewer's art it is kept in the ample storerooms and not al-lowed to go out under any circumstances antil it has fully acquired the mature per-

while it has fully acquired the instate perfection of age and flavor.

When you are thirsty again call for a glass of "American Queen" or a bottle of "Victoria," both strictly extra pale, heavy body and delicious flavor.

Exposition Furniture
At cut prices for cash or on time. See R.
S. Crutcher, 53 Peachtree street.

Closing out Ladies' and Children's Hats. W. C. Reese Millinery Co.



COTTON STRONGER.

Strength Due Largely to the Unfavorable Crop Report by The Chronicle.

PRICES CLOSE AT THE BEST OF THE DAY

A Dull Week in Wheat, the Close Being Somewhat Lower Than a Week Ago. The Railway List Firm.

New York, July 6.—The stock market today was firm for the railway issues and decidedly weak for Chicago Gas. The improvement in the railway list ranged from 1/4@1% per cent, New England leading the upward movement. Other issues which were conspicuous for strength were Southern railway common and preferred, Louisville and Nashville, Kansas and Texas and the Grangers. The feature of the market, however, was Chicage Gas, the stock figuring for 28,000 shares in a grand total of 115,749 shares. At the opening 1,500 shares were traded in a f91/4@51/4, against 60/4 at the close yesterday. This was followed by a rise to 60% after which the price broke to 55%-265%. The report that President Lincoln had resigned, or contemplated resigning; was denied by Director Ream, but this did not check the selling of the stock, which is based on the belief that the company will be forced to selling of the stock, which is based on the belief that the company will be forced to suspend dividend payments at least for a time. The heaviness of the stock had no influence on the other Industrials, and, in fact, Sugar, Tobacco and Distilling all sold higher than on yesterday. The market closed strong and generally 401% per sold higher than on yesterday. The market closed strong and generally %71% per cent higher. Chicago Gas was an exception and lost % per cent. Southern railway preferred left off at 43%, the best price ever reached. This stock was in demand throughout and 6,100 shares changed hands. changed hands.

The bond market was strong; sales were The sales of listed stocks aggregated

94,964 shares and of unlisted stocks 20,785 Treasury balances: Coin, \$104,016,000; cur-

rency, \$64,535,000. Money on call 1@1½ per cent; prime mer-cantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.88%@4.89 for 60 days and \$4.89%@4.90 for demand; posted

rates \$4.89%@4.90%; commercial bills \$4.87% Bar silver 67c. Government bonds firm.

Railroad bonds strong.
Silver at the board sold at 67% for 10,000

unces. London, July 6.—Bar silver 30%d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs

371/2 centimes for	the	account	
The follower at : Cour	10 - 01	de:	14.10
		Joblie & Ohio	2436
do, pref		ash. Chat & St. I.	68
Am'n Sugar Refin 1	125 1	S. Cordage	134
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	144 2	N. J. Central	101%
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Atch., T. & Santa Fe	9% 1	Y. & N. E	5114
Baltimore & Ohio	82% N	orfolk & Western.	13%
	134 A	orthern Pac	4%
Ches. & Ohio	234	do. pref	17
	06 N	orthwestern	9974
C., B. & Q	83%	do. pref	114%
Chicago Gas	53'a P	acitic Mail	29%
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		1.Paul	63%
	22	do. pref	123
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Ille Central	97% 2	C. I	39 1/4
Lake Erie & West	24	do. pref	98
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Lakeshore I	15 U	nien Pac	12%
		Vabash, St. L & P.	8%
Leville, N. A.& Chic.	8	do. pref	19%
		Vestern Union	9149
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Bonds	Anna Bre		40
		a. funded debt:	62
		.Bala, registered	112
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Lonisianastamped 10		do. 2s	99
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do. Trast rec'ts, 3	6	20	

do. Trast rec'ts, 3... 6 ... Ex-interest. Early Morning Gossip

Dow, Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.—The Granger situation was illustrated by the fact that some days ago Bell sold about 2,500 shares of Rock Island, all at 71. Yester-day Amory & Worden bought about 1,500 Rock Island and carried the prices up over 1 per cent. Amory & Worden were large buyers, in St. Paul and Burlington and Quincy as well as Rock Island, with the room in doubt whether it was

for Mr. Weil or Mr. Bell. There was some buying of St. Paul on a theory that earnings next week would compare with the strike period and could not show an increase. The argument was also applied to Rock Island and northwestern crop advices were utilized northwestern crop advices were utilized generally. The sentiment was that much

generally. The sentiment was that much as Grangers had advanced they were still stocks to buy.

Mr. Weil was considered the principal buyer of Distilling and Cattle Feeding and was supposed to have covered a small line of short stock. There was some western buying and a little effort on the part of insiders to advance prices. Members of the reorganization committee said the judicial sale would take place as soon as practicable and that no time would be lost in completing the reorganization and issuing new securities. The room sentiment on Distilling and Cattle Feeding last night was quite bullish.

In Leather there is a very bullish sentiment on the stock, part of which comes from "swamp." The dividend meeting will be held the latter part of this month, when another payment on accrued dividends is expected. The company is enjoying big profits on account of the rise in leather and hides and will, it is said by those who are in a position to know, be able to discharge all accumulated dividends within a year. as Grangers had advanced they were still

Closing Stock Review.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, July 6.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.—The stock market was generally firm today on the covering of shorts.

Grangers advanced a material fraction, but on reports of bad weather circulated in grain circles, prices shaded off later.

The strong features were Southern railway and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Industrials in the first hour rose sharply, but reacted on a fresh raid against Chicago Gas, which broke the price over 1 per cent. 1 per cent.
The market closed generally strong at a

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highest.	Lower	Today's Closing bids	Yesterday's Closing bide
Delaware & Lack				161%	1614
Northwestern	99%	9916	9914	984	99
Tenn. Coal & Iron	8930		2934	25%	293
Southern Railway	1436	14%	14%	145	145
New York & N. E	Bulle	54%	501/4	8114	50
LakeShore	146%	144%	146	145	147
Western Union	91%	91%	91%	9134	913
Missouri Pacific	83%	82 2	32	82%	32
Union Pacific	******		0.00	12%	13
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	223	21%	2208	22%	224
Atchison.	934	19 ₄	18%	18%	194
Reading	18%	- 59	38%	58%	885
North. Pacific pref		1736	17	17	174
Ft. Paul		6.9	685g	68%	645
Rock Island	and the	72%	724	723	729
Chicago Gas	11.04	80%	58%	6546	60
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	804	88	8514	83%	85%
Ame'n Sugar Rednery	1124	112%	112	112%	1113
Erie				10%	10%
Am'n Cotton Oil	27%	2736	27	27	273
General Electric	36%	364	36%	36%	36%

eneral Electric	36%	364	36%	36%	36%
The New York	Ban	k St	atem	ent.	
New York, July 6 nentof the New York as ading today, enerve decrease onas increase pecte decrease egals decrease reposits decrease. The banks now hold \$32 quirements of the 25 pe	2.173.76	o in ea	ks for	2,00	52,225 52,400 51,820 58,100 58,100 25,000
mba Nam Vork Eli	nanai	AT	4h	t	aab.

FOR BARGAIN

Come and Get Short Lengths, Odds and Ends While They are New, Fresh and in Perfect Style . . .

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

We have finished taking inventory, and in WASH GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, LACES, WOOL DRESS GOODS, SILKS and in WHITE DOMESTICS and LININGS we have an immense lot of Short Lengths and Remnants that we are going to sell. They must go, and will be priced accordingly. Also, a large lot of odds and ends in Imported Suits, and in fact thousands of dollars' worth of nice things that will be closed out regardless of value because the lines are broken. This applies to Carpets and Draperies. Also, odd pieces and broken lines in Furniture and odd pairs in Shoes. This is our time to make a cleaning up, and we propose to prepare now for our fall stock. If you care for a bargain, come

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

does not show many important changes. The decrease of \$\frac{x}_062,225\$ in the reserve is a favorable symptom, but it is to be doubted whether the reduction in that line, if figured on the actual condition of the banks at the close of the week, would balance with the other totals. The statement, as is too often the case when made up on the average system, does not furnish accurate illustration of the banks' condition. The heavy decreases noted were the result of the July payments of dividends, but it is reasonable to suppose that a great deal of this money has since been returned to the banks, together with government disbursements, making the deposit item larger than it appears. Loans have fallen of, compared with former weeks, but the increase has not stopped, as is shown by the expansion of \$182,400, reported for the past five business days. The total decrease in cash holdings was \$2,193,000, of which \$734,900 was specie and \$1,458,100 legal tenders. The interior receipts continue heavy, but the banks report a demand for rediscounts from southern banks, and from other sections, which, under present circumstances, is a most gratifying sign. The money market port a demand for rediscounts from southern banks, and from other sections, which, under present circumstances, is a most gratifying sign. The money market during the week was rather more active than usual, the early contraction forcing rates considerably over 2 per cent, but it is believed only temporarily. It has demonstrated one thing, however, that is worth recording, and that is that it would not require a great change in present conditions to put the market on a permanently higher basis. While no predictions can be made as to the possibility of such a change it should not be forgotten that the revival in activity as shown by the resumption of industries throughout the country, the higher rate of wages and the thousand and one other circumstances tending to prove that the depression in business is over, are all factors which are influencing a better money market.

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS. The following are bld and asked quotations STATE AND CITY BONDS. ..10234 Waterworks 63. 102

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Local market closed nominal; middling 6142 Daniel O'Dell & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Daniel O'Dell & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, July 6.—A decline of 2 points in Liverpool and spot sales of 6,000 was perhaps a little worse than expected, but The Chronicle's confirmed unfavorable weather reports, received from many points during the week and our own opening was not weak. The first sales were at about unchanged prices, after which it advanced 5@6 points, closing at the highest, the last sales being at 6.92 for August. The market closed steady with sales of 37,600 bales. Came in sight during the week 15,034, last year 15,949; total in sight 9,636.57, against 7,330.58; visible supply 3,346.854, against 7,330.58; visible supply 3,346.854, against 2.885,032; total stock 411.848, against 309.875. While it is estimated that the invisible supply held abroad by manufacturers is much greater than at this time last year it is also known that many mills in the country are carrying very little raw material and are likely to come into the market soon. The general outlook for the growing crop is not as good as a week ago.

The foll via., it the range of cotton futures in New Tork today:

6.52 6.90 6.83 6.59-91 6.55-37 6.85 6.92 6.86 6.91-92 6.77-58 6.91 6.97 6.91 6.96-97 6.92-98 6.99 7.02 6.96 7.31-02 6.97-93 6.99 7.02 6.96 7.31-02 6.97-93 6.99 7.03 7.09 7.03 7.08-05 7.04-66 7.03 7.09 7.03 7.08-05 7.04-66 Closed steady; sales 37,600 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated nes

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. | STOCKS. 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 2385 429 8799 4882 400118 2355 429 6/90 4x32

Hubbard Bros. and Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Plantat neel veries. 649 2.165 3.126

The Liverpool market was a disappointment this morning in not showing a greater decline, and prices here were in consequence thereof about last evening's, advancing after the epening 3 points. Weather conditions infinenced prices and the market is so largely local that the movement is out of proportion to the immediate cause. The Chronicle's weather report was considered adverse. Rain was reported in almost all localities and expessive in a number of points in the guif states. In northern Texas there was too-much mosture, but the remainder of the state improved. Very little business has been

doing, but the market ruled steady during the short session, and closing prices are the highest of the day with a firm feel-

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 6.—(Special.)—Liverpool was again lower today and a further decline was generally expected, but The Financial Chronicle's crop reports from the south were so unfavorable that few cared to sell and the market, after opening at about yesterday's closing prices, became firmer and advanced several points, closing at the highest of the day. August opened at 6.8%, advanced to 6.92 and closed at 6.92 %, with the tone steady. There is a remarkable diversity of opinion as to the crop prospects. The private accounts daily coming in are, as a rule, dismal enough, but the bears treat all the complaints with derision, as mere inventions, designed to bolster up prices. The estimates of the yield next fall with normal conditions prevailing during the rest of the season range all the way from 7,000,000 to 9,000,000, but the buils claim that the excessive rains have rendered the plant so sappy as to require almost ideal conditions henceforward for its proper development. If the rains should continue it will be hard to save the crop from the grass, while anything approaching a drought during the next six weeks would be absolutely fatal to the plant; moreover, the crop is so late that even if it escaped other accidents it would be exposed to the danger of being wiped out to a great extent in case of an early frost. The bulls think that these contingencies are serious enough to warrant them in expecting much higher prices. A leading Greek house, hitherto incredulous or any great damage to the crop, admitted today for the first time that its private reports from the first time that its private reports from the fersion.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, July 6.—Cotton fell 1 point, but regained this and advanced 3@5 points, closing steady, with sales of 27,600 bales. Liverpool declined 1.16d on the spot, with sales of 6,000 bales; futures declined 2@2½ points. New Orleans was at one time 2 points lower, but recovered this and advanced moderately. The port receipts were 2,335 bales, against 1,427 this day lest were 2,335 bales, against 1,427 this day lest week and 429 last year. Prices of cotton goods continue to advance, and the mills are generally well employed. The Chronicle states the telegraphic advices indicate that the weather has been less favorable during the past week over a large portion of the south; that rain has fallen in almost all localities and at a number of points in the gulf states the precipitation has been excessive; that a number of correspondents say that damage to the crop is claimed as a result of too much rain; that in northern Texas also there has been too much moisture, but in the remainder of the state cotton has improved somewhat. It states that northern spinners' takings thus far his season aggregate 1,987,117 bales, against 1,538,786 thus far last season. The quantity brought into sight during the week was 15,603, against 15,949 in the same week last year. Total in sight, 9,653,577 bales, against 7,330,581 at this time last year.

Today's features—Although Liverpool was lower and the rainfall at the south was generally light the market here was stronger, largely owing to the unfavorable crop report published by The Financial Chronicle.

Visible Supply of Cotton. New York, July 6.—The total visible sup-ply of cotton is 3.247.240 bales, of which 2.334.040 bales are American, against 2.729, 093 and 2.210.893 bales respectively last year; receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 5,074 bales; receipts from the plantations, 649 bales; erop in sight, 9,636,577 bales.

The Liverpool and Port Marketa

Liverpool, July 6-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, dull
with prices easier; middling uplands 3 11-16; sales
6,000 bales; American 5,300; speculation and export
500; receipts 4,200; all American; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery—August and
September delivery 3 44-64, 8 43-64; September and
October delivery 3 45-64; Cotober and Novamber delivery 3 46-64; November and Decam-ber delivery 3-48-64;
January and February delivery—Feorary and
March delivery—March and April delivery 3-48-64;
January and February delivery—Feorary and
March delivery—March and April delivery 3-49-64;
futures opened steady with demand poor.
Liverpool, July 6-1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 3 40-64, seliers; July and
Adyast delivery 3 42-64, seliers; September and September delivery 3 43-64, outers; October and November delivery 3 43-64, 34-64; Novemberland December delivery 3 46-64, 3 46-64; Leocember and September delivery 3 47-64, 3 86-64; February and February
delivery 3 47-64, 3 48-64; Hours and April delivery
3 49-64, sellers; March and April delivery
3 49-64, sellers; Mar The Liverpool and Port Marketa

869.
Norfolk July 6—Cotton steady: middlung's 13-16; het recepts 7 bales: gross 7; saies 12; stook 14,597; exports to continent 36.
Baltimore, July 6—Cotton dull; middling 7½; net recepts suou bales; gross none; sales none; stock 11,926.

11,925.

Boston, July 6—Cotton steady; middling 74c; net receipts 113bales; gross 179; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Brusin 1,247.

Wilmington July 6—Cotton steady; middling 6%; net receipts 2 bales; gross 20;sales none; stock 3,665.

Philadelphia, July 6—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 2,086 bales; gross 2,086; sales none; stock 10,833; exports to Great Britain 1,239.

Bayanan, July 6—Cotton steady; middling 6%; net receipts 2,086 bales; gross 2,086; sales none; stock 10,833; exports to Great Britain 1,239. Savannah, July 6.-Cotton steady; middling 6%; net sceipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales 90; stock 11,963. NewOrleans, July 6—Cotton firm; midding 6%; ner receipts 29 bales; gross 31; sales 1,550; stock 105,830, Mobile, July 6—Cotton quiet: midding 6%; net receipts 29 bales; gross 2; sales 50; stock 5 971; experts to Great Britain 3,230; coastwise 337. to Great Estain 3,230; constwise 337.

Memphis. July 6—Cotton dult; middling 0%; net receipts 5 bales; shipments 137; sales none; stock 2,478.

Augusta, July 6—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 5 bales; shipments 120; sales 117; stock 6,336, Charlestori, July 6—Cotton quiet; middling 6%; net goesput 1 bales; sross 1; sales none; stock 19,279; exports constwise 41; Houston, Jaly 6-Cotton quiet; midding 6 21-16; net receipts 22 bales; shipments 1,153; sales none; stock 2,017.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Information Very Weak but Wheat Held Remarkably Firm. Held Remarkably Firm.

Chicago, July 6.—Wheat held remarkably firm today, notwithstanding some very weakening information. Some apprehension is beginning to be felt regarding the spring wheat. Numerous dispatches reporting hot winds in the northwest were received today, and although there were many good reports to hand, still the element of doubt has appeared, and until the damage reports are disproved it is likely that prices will derive some benefit from the uncertainty. September wheat opened from 70% 970%c, sold between 11%9 Thic and 70%c, closing at 71%c—isc higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was about steady at unchanged prices.

Corn—A sharp drive at corn was made

during today's session. Some of the professionals discerning a weak spot conceived the plan of forcing a break. The demand was apathetic, owing to the brilliant corn-growing weather and to larger receipts than had been estimated. The strength of wheat was of very little assistance to prices in this market, although it probably steadied them when the selling pressure was removed. September corn opened from 45% 45%c declined to 44%c and closed at 450 46%c under yesterday. Cash corn was 46%c per bushel lower.

Oats—A very fair business was seen in oats. A prominent commission house was a free seller, presumably for New York. A local professional also disposed of a considerable quantity. The market in the main was a sympathetic one, however, weakness of corn extending its influence. September oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were steady; closing easy.

Provisions—For a few minutes at the

terday. Cash oats were steady; closing easy.

Provisions—For a few minutes at the opening and again at the closing there was a little trade in provisions, but in the interval the market was perfectly lifeless. No effort at transacting business was made and it seemed as though traders would prefer idleness to activity.

A higher hog market communicated some of its firmness to the product, a portion of the strength continuing through to the close, which was 2½c lower for September pork, unchanged for September ribs.

The leading/utures ranged as follows in Chicago.

...12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 ...12 30 12 174 12 174 Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Lefter.

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Lefter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.
Chicago, July 6.—Today ends a very dull week in the wheat trade, with prices some lower than last Saturday. The movement of wheat toward the receiving centers has been light, which would seem to indicate that the reserves are abnormally lighter. Farmers are holding their stocks on account of the inferior quality of the new crop, which will put their better grades in good demand at higher prices. The cash market has developed nothing of interest on account of the unsatisfactory condition of the flour trade and the unsettled state of the cereal market. Millers are buying only in a small way, however, The inquiry for cash property is still good, but transactions are light, just enough to supply existing deficiences. We think desirable lots of milling grades will be scarce unless the coming crop should turn out better than expected. The attention of traders is still turned toward the northwest and on the result of the spring wheat outcome a great many seem to think hinges the course of the market for the immediate future. This will probably have its effect in a very marked degree, but annother thing that will attract attention from now on is our visible supply. About the 20th of July the long season for decreases ends and figures then begin to assume a corpulent state. From present indications the large increases during the past few years from the time above mentioned will dwindle down considerably this year and while not into insignificance, yet sufficiently not to be overlooked. It must also be remembered that we are entering on a new crop with \$0.00.000 bushels less in our available stock than a year or two ago. This, together with a small exportable surplus and prospects for a reduced crop abroad, are the influences in favor of persistent bulls. The lethargic state of speculation seems to be about the only thing advancing prices just now.

Corn has been sold freely, both by the large local professionals and cutsiders.

Now.

Corn has been sold freely, both by the large local professionals and cutsiders. The fine condition of the growing crep is the cause of this. The cash demand the latter part of the week on the decline has been good, but seems to have rad no influence in checking the depression.

Oats have been weak in sympathy, but below 24c for September there seems to be a good demand.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, GA., July 6, 1898.

Atlanta, July 6 - Flour, first natent \$5,00; second patent \$4.40; straight \$4.30; snow \$4.15; art natent \$4.40; deraight \$4.30; snow \$4.15; art natent \$4.400. Corn. white \$68c; mixed 57c. Oats, white \$40c; mixed \$40c. Rev. Georgia \$60c. Rarley, dieter saised \$56c. Hay. No. 1 timothy large takes \$1.10; small bakes \$1.00; No. 2 timothy small bakes \$1.00; small bakes \$1.00; No. 2 timothy small bakes \$1.00; for the saised bran. argressocks, \$65; small sacks \$67. Shortss; 1.00 Stock speak \$1.00. Cotton seed meal \$60c. \$100 as buils \$6.00 \$100 ns. Deas 70c \$6 buil. Grits \$6.30. New York. July \$6.80 buils sacks \$67. Shortss; 1.00 Stock speak \$1.00. Cotton seed meal \$60c. \$100 as buils \$6.00 \$100 ns. Peas 70c \$6 buil Grits \$6.30. New York. July \$6.80 buils short \$100 as buils \$6.00 \$100 ns. Peas 70c \$6 buil Grits \$6.30. New York. July \$6.80 buils short \$1.00 common tokirextra \$7.40 \$3.15. Wheat. spot dull but steady; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator \$7.35; atoms *7.45; options dull buils from a range of decreased crops, while oables were weak and foreign houses observed friedly; closified firm at an advance of \$6.50; No. 2 July \$7.34; August \$7.45; September \$7.45. Corn. spot more quite and sacady; No. 2 in elevator \$49.50; afloat \$1.00; pittons modurately active and weaker, closing steady \$6.80 below yearstrain; July \$4.50; september \$2.50; and \$3.40.35.50; choice \$8.20.33.30. Wheat lover: No. 2 red \$1.00 builty \$6.80; and \$1.00; Flour, Grain and Meal.

Sugar, raw firm; and fairly active; har refining 2%; refined a: Ive and firm; off A 44604%; mould A 4 11-1664%; mould A 4 11-1664%; mould A 4 11-1664%; mould A 4 11-1664%; mould A 7-1664%; cube of crushed 51-1660-%; granulated 4 7-16604%; cubes — Molasses, foreign monimal; New Oreans fairly acopen kettle 266352. Rice in fair denne and frair domestic bair to extra 446665; lanna 6640 and frair

Provisions.

Atlanta, July 6— Clear rib sides, boxed 7c; tocured bellies 84c. Sugar cured hams 104cm 124cm
California 74c. Bresikfast bacon 104c. Lard—Best
quality 75c. Second quality 74c; compound 54c.

8t. Lonis, July 6—Pork, standardmess \$1.25. Lard,
prime steam 6.30. Dry sait means, snoulders 5.75;
long clear 6.37%; clear ribs 6.025s; short clear 6.75.
lagoon, boxed shoulders 6.00 long clear 7.00; clear ribs
7.124; short clear 7.60.

New York, July 6—Pork in moderate demand and
steady; old mess \$1.8.00.814.25 Middles nowlind;
short clear — Land quiet but firm; western steam
6.60 clid; city steam 6.1566.20; options, July 6.70;
September 6.90.
Chicago, July 6—Cash quotations were has follows:
Mess pork \$12.00612,124b. Lard 6.5066.50. Short
ribs loose 0.3.06.40. Dry sait shoulders boxed 5.00
60.75: short clear sides boxed 6.7566.87%.
Cincinnat; July 6—Pork mess \$12.50. Lard,
steam leaf 7.00; kettledried 7.00. Bacon, shoulders
6.50; anortrib sides 6.75; short clear 7.00k

Eavannah July 6-Spirits turpentine firm at 26% for regulars; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 3,132. Rosin firm; demand quiet; sales 500 bbls; receipts -; A, E

firm; demand quiet; sales 500 bbis; receipts -1.8 B and C \$1.10; D \$4.22b; E \$1.30; F \$1.40; G \$1.50; H \$4.50; I \$1.80; K \$2.15; M \$4.35; N \$2.50; window: glass \$2.70; waterwhite \$2.90 withinington, July 6-Rosin firm; strained \$1.17b; good strained \$1.2bc; turpentine firm; machine 20bc; frequiars 25bc; tar quiet a \$1.20; crude turpentine quiet and steady; hard \$1.20; of \$1.80; vignt \$2.25, Charleston, July 6-Turpentine firm at 26; rosin firm; good strained \$1.10@1.20.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, July 6—Cattle quiet; receipts 500; common to extra steers\$3.60\(\text{(0.6}\),00; stockers and feeders \$2.40\(\text{(0.6}\),00; cows and buils \$4.50\(\text{(0.6}\),275. Hogs-strong; receipts \$10,000; heavy packing and shipping lous\$5.00\(\text{(0.5}\),50; common to cholee mixed \$4.85\(\text{(0.5}\),30; choice assorted \$5.00\(\text{(0.5}\),15; light \$4.85\(\text{(0.5}\),30; choice assorted \$5.00\(\text{(0.5}\),15; light \$4.85\(\text{(0.5}\),30; choice assorted \$5.00\(\text{(0.5}\),15; light \$4.85\(\text{(0.5}\),50; light \$4.50\$, been unchanged; receipts \$4.000; interior to choice\$1,75\(\text{(0.5}\),450; lambs \$8.50\(\text{(0.5}\),550.

Fruits and Confectionaries. Atlanta, July 6—Apples — \$2.00 @ 3.00 % 8M.
Lemons — Messina \$5.25. Oranges—California \$2.75
@5.00. Caccanus 22.632. Pineapples—Crates of 2
doz. \$2.00(2.05) 4 dozen \$4.00(4.50). Bananas—
Stratgans \$1.50(2.75); culs \$00(2.95) 4 Sananas—
Stratgans \$1.50(2.75); culs \$00(2.95) 5 Sananas—
Stratgans \$1.75(2.75); boxes \$53
75c. Currants \$2.60(2.75); Leghorn citron 20(2.25).
Nris—Almouda 15.61(6c; pecans 75.658; Brazil 74,
@86; filberts \$11.2c; walnuts \$10(2.15); mixed nus \$
@10c. Peanute—Virginia electric light \$6.6c; tancy
nandpicked \$2.65; North Caronna 36.4c; ueor
gla \$6.250.

Country Produce. Afhanta, July 6 - Eggs 8690; Butter - Western creamery 20@22%c; fancy Tennesses 15.618 hoice 12%; Georgia 10@12%c. Live poultry—Turkeys 19 9 b; hens 25.627%; springchickens 126 20; ducks 186.20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 166 18c; ducks 126.000; docks 186.00c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 166 18c; ducks 126.000; docks 186.20c. Brisen poultry—Extra potatees—Burbank 83.000; docks 15.610; docks 10.610; docks 10.610

WILL OPEN THIS FALL.

The Male College at Manchester Will Begin Its First Session. Early in September the male conlege cated at Manchester will begin its first

cated at Manchester will begin its first ses-sion under the direction of an eminent and distinguished faculty.

This announcement was made yesterday, and later in the day all and later in the day all arrangements were completed and the question definitely set-tled.

The building was completed about one year ago and is one of the handsomest and most commodious in the state. Since the contractors finished their work, the structure of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state. ture has been standing idle. Last week the owners of the college were approached by Professor George C. Looney, who was anxious to open a military school in Man-chester this fall. His proposition was ac-cepted and the building was leased to him for a term of years.

for a term of years.

With Professor Looney, Captain Keenan will be associated, and these gentlemen will select a competent faculty. The doors of the institution will be thrown open early in the fall to the young men of the south. In addition to the military feature, the literary department will be given especial attention and the curriculum will be high. The building is located almost in the shadow of the Southern Female college, and both institutions will open at about the same time. Professor Looney has been identified with some of the leading schools and colleges of the south and the future success of the enterprise is assured. Captain Keenan is well known in military circles and is thoroughly capable to conduct that feature of the school. He is a splendid drill master and is well up in the manual

drill master and is wen up in of arms.

Mr. Royal Daniel, secretary of the college, is enthusiastic over the prospects of the college and expects a large paironage. He will begin at once to rearrange the building and subdivide the interior to suit the lesses.

The drill grounds will be put in splendid condition, and it is very probable that dormitories will be built near the college.

MEETS AT SOCIAL CIRCLE.

Annual Session Grand Lodge of Good Templars Convenes Tuesday. The twenty-eighth annual session of the grand lodge of Georgia, I. O. G. T., will convene at Social Circle, on next Tues-

This order has made wonderful progress

during the last year, having organized fifteen new lodges.

The members and friends of Social Cir-

The members and friends of Social Circle lodge No. 163, will entertain the grand lodge. They have spared no efforts to make the meeting interesting and entertaining. During the three days' session, public meetings will be held and among the speakers at these meetings are Rev. Henry McDofiald, pastor of Second Bapilst church. Atlanta; Colonel Frank J. Sibley. G. C. T., Demorest; Senator C. W. Smith, Edgewood: Rev. M. J. Cofer, P. G. C. T.; Colonel Thomas W. Reed, P. G. C. T., Athens, and others.

Quite a large delegation from Atlanta will go over. Among others will be James G. Thrower, G. S.; J. W. Kreeger, O. Tr.; H. L. Cook, G. A. S.; John M. Miller, Colonel C. W. Smith, and Mrs. C. W. Smith, Mrs. H. A. Chaffin, Miss Julia Withers, Miss Mary Lin, E. F. McDuffle, W. S. Withers, W. H. Simpkins, Miss Maude Meade, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Mrs. Nannie Fhillips, Miss Susie Felham, Miss Annie E. Miller, Lindsey Robb, Evans Almand. Miss Neille Hawes, Miss Minnie M. Miller, Miss Bessie Hogan and Miss Ruble Phillips.

Through courtesies of the Southorn States Passenger Association reduced rates have been secured over the railroads for those attending.



238 & 240 MARIETTA ST.

Silks.

50 pieces new Kai-Kai Wash Silks, full 20 inch wide, in all the new stylish colors-checks and stripes, 25c the yard from 39c.

19 pieces fine plaid and striped Taffetas and Surahs-very desirable for waist, 75c the yard from \$1.25.

2 pieces fine Taffetas in the newest colors-small checks-nothing prettier for waist, 50c the yard from 98c.

25 pieces solid colored Surahs in all the leading and opera shades. 25c the yard from 39c.

Serges.

25 pieces all wool Serge, smooth, even thread, full 35 inches wide, full line of colors, including navy and black, 25c the yard from 39c

10 pieces very fine all wool imported Serge, 45 inches wide, navy and black and all staple shades, 39c the yard from 65c.

10 pieces navy and black imported Surah Serges, full 46 inches wide. The kind that sheds dust and water, 50c the yard from 75c.

Brilliantines.

25 pieces fine black Brilliantines, silk finish-raised figures-very desirable for skirts, they have the shimmer, 33c the yard from 6oc.

39 pieces Chameleon Suiting, half wool, 34 inches wide, all new and stylish colorings, 121/2c the yard from 25c.

TAYLOR & GALPHIN,

238 and 240 Marietta Street.



SPECIAL.

Ladies' all silk Gloves, tans, grays and opera shades, 50 and 75c values.

At 25c a Pair

Wash Goods.

25 pieces new Organdies, fine, smooth sheer cloths, new prints, nothing cooler or prettier for a Summer dress, roc the yard from

case "Criterion" Ginghams, very fine, smooth quality, fast colors, new styles, 7½c the yard from 121/2C.

I case new Percales in lengths from 3 to 8 yards, full 36 inches wide, fast colors, 61/2c the yard from 121/2C.

case silk finished light ground Satines, tri-colored figures, 32 inches wide, 5c the yard from 12 1/2 C.

r case Pongee Suiting, full 32 inches wide, cream ground, tri-colored figures, 5c the yard from 121/2c.

case navy blue Duck Suiting, white figures and stripes, 5c the yard from 10c.

case linen finished Batiste Linen, colored ground, with dots and figures, 5c the yard from 81/2c.

case new Shirting Prints, just the thing for waist, fast colors, 31/2c the yard from 5c.

case fine Dress Ginghams, plaids and stripes, very fine cloth, 5c the yard from 10c.

cases fast colored printed Lawns, cool house dresses for almost nothing, 21/2c the yard from 5c.

60 Novelty Dress Patterns, each contains 10 yards, new styles, fast colors, 50c each from 75c.

SPECIAL.

25 dozen Men's White Unlaundried Shirts, plaited linen bosom, fine muslin, small and large sizes, \$1 quality,

At 25c Each.

Rare Bargains enthuse the people. More and more interest each day. A store full of new, seasonable, stylish Merchandise to be closed out, regardless of cost or former prices. No small lots of trash, but hundreds of pieces. Come prepared to buy all you want. 'Twill take less money than you think. The few prices named are only indicators. Thousands of others equally as attractive. . . .

Handkerchiefs.



50 dozen Ladies' fine Sheer Embroidered Handkerchie f s, 10c each, from 35c.

Hosiery.



Wrappers. Ladies' Calico Wrappers, 49c. Ladies' Fine Gingham Wrap-

> pers, 98c. Ladies' Fine Lawn Wrappers,

Ladies' best quality Calico Wrappers, including Indigo and Simpson's mourning Prints, 75c.

SPECIAL.

Boys' extra quality Cottonade Knee Pants, large sizes, well made, 25c kind.

At 10c Pair.

Separate Skirts.



Ladies' fine Mohair Skirts, full width, pipe backs, lined and interlined, \$1.98 each, from \$3.98.

Ladies' navy blue Serge Skirts, the material alone is worth more, Monday, 98c each, from \$1.98.

Silk Waist.



Ladies' fine change a ble Taffeta Silk Waist, like cut, \$1.98 each, from \$3.00.

SPECIAL.

Men's first quality tan and checked rubber bottom Tennis Shoes, \$1.00 kind,

At 50c Pair.

SPECIAL.

case well known 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, heavy weight, smooth thread, for Monday, limited quantity,

At 15c a Yard

Clothing.

Men's fine woven Cassimere and Cheviot Sack Suits, well made, perfect fitting, \$1.98 a suit, from \$6.50.

Men's imported black Clay Worsted and all wool Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits, \$7.90, from \$10,00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Men's finest imported Clay Worsted and Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits, silk lined, \$10.00 a suit, from \$22.50.

Boys' Cheviot and Cassimere double breasted knee pants suits, 7 to 12 years, \$1.25 a suit, from \$1.98 and \$2.50.

Gents' Fixings.

Case Gents' extra quality grip back wire buckle Suspenders, 15c the pair, from 25c.

case Gents' Laundered Cambric Negligee Shirts, fast colors, 39c each, from 50c.

25 dozen Gents' Bleached Jeans Drawers, double seat, Challenge

pattern, 50c the pair, from 75c. r case Gents' 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, fast colors, 98c even, from \$1.50.

50 dozen Gents' white linen bosom unlaundered Shirts, New York Mills Muslin, 50c each, from 75c.

Notions.

Buttermilk Complexion Soap without limit, 4c the cake, from 81/2c Ladies' Silk Belts with nice oxidized buckles, 19c each, from 25c.

Ladies' fine Japanese Folding Fans. polished handles, silk cord, 25c each, from 50c.

SPECIAL.

100 dozen Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, nice Sheer Lawn, 15c kind,

At 5c Each.

238 & 240 MARIETTA ST.

Oxford Ties.

Ladies' fine custom made, genuine Dongola Patent Tip Oxford Ties, 98c pair from \$1.50.

Ladies' finest hand sewed Vici Kid Patent Tip Oxford Ties, \$1.98, from \$3.00.

Misses' Patent Leather Strap Sandals, with buckle and bow, 98c, from \$1.50.

Infants' Strap Sandals; Patent Leather or Dongola, 35c from 50c,

Shoes.

Ladies' fine custom made Vici Kid Button Shoes, any wanted shape. \$1.98, from \$3.00.

Men's genuine calf, custom made, Bal. or Congress Shoes, \$1.98.

from \$3.00. Men's Patent Leather Oxfords, pump soles, \$1.25 a pair, from

\$2.00. Men's first quality tan and checked rubber bottom Tennis Shoes, 500 a pair, from \$1.00.

Men's and Boys' tan and black rubber bottom Tennis Shoes, 25c a pair, from 50c.

Hats.

Men's finest white Straw Hats, this season's newest shapes, 49c each, from 75c to \$2.00.

Boys' fine white Milan Straw Hats, yacht shape, black bands, silk cord, 49c each, from 75c. Boys' fine white sennet yacht shape

Straw Hats, 25c each, from 50c.

TAYLOR & GALPHIN. 238 and 240 Marietta Street.



HARD KNOCK-DOWN.

A Most Thrilling Yachting Experience.

By W. J. Henderson.

(Copyright, 1895.)
"Luff her! luff her hard! Let go the head There was half a minute of tense activity aboard the racing sloop aboard the racing stop variables. Sharp rattle of blocks was followed by the thunderous flapping of heavy canvas. Then the lee rail, which had sunk beneath a swirling of green and silver waters till the streak of smoke-like foam ran hissing along

the cabin skylight, slowly rose The strained mast ceased to groan as if in vital agony and the ominous hum-ming in the weather rigging died away. "Keep her away again! Haul aft the jib and staysail sheets!" The Vandalia resumed her business of cleaving her way out the outer mark before the Wayward, her

"That was a pretty hard knockdown," said Mr. Heath, the owner of the yacht. "I thought we were going over sure," said his son George, who, being a boy of fifteen, had not yet sailed many yacht

"I've seen worse," said I, having made fast the jib sheet and seated myself once more on the cockpit rail.
"No doubt," said Mr. Heath, "but the sloop was almost on her beamends."

"But we're all aboard of her still." said I.

"Tell us all about it," said George, who plainly discerned the struggle of a remin-

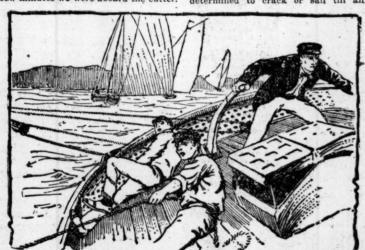
iscence in my mind. "Yes," said Mr. Heath, "by all means let us hear about your famous knockdown." A "knockdown" is a common incident of yachting. The vessel is sailing along closewith the wind abeam and den blast of wind heels her over till she



CATCHING A LINE.

appears to be on the verge of capsizing. Good seamanship prevents disaster. That is all it amounts to, yet I recalled a knockdown which was uncommon in its results. "It was this way," I said. "I was sitting on the verands of a certain claim. on the veranda of a certain clubhouse up the sound one fine July morning when my friend Johnny Moore came up the path with an anxious look in his eye. Catching sight of me he cried: 'You're just the man. I'm short-handed and the Carita is entered against the Hookah. Will you join my trew? I had nothing to do and was ready enough to go. The Carita I knew well, as I had sailed on her before. She was a cutter of moderate type and a fast sailer in a good breeze. It was just her day and my spirits rose rapidly as I looked forward to a lively race. Johnny hurried me off to the float where his dingy was awaiting and in a few minutes we were aboard the cutter.

was one everlasting nurse and luff and squeeze and pinch. I never saw Johnny Moore do prettier work at the helm, but that blessed Hookah lay right in our wake and seemed to keep just about the same distance astern of us. The wind was coming in puffs, that swept down from the north shore of the sound, thrashing the gray water into long foam-topped wrinkles. We showers of glittering spray over the bows. But Johnny's racing blood was up and he



THERE WAS HALF A MINUTE OF AC TIVITY ABOARD THE RACING SLOOP.

I went below and got into a white canvas orking suit, a blue watch cap and a pal of canvas shoes. I hastened on deck and rapidly got the anchor, for it was almost the preparatory gun and we were nearly a mile from the starting line. The mainsail and topsail were up and we speed-ily set the jib and under the pressure of a good twelve-knot southerly wind went boil-ing down to the mark. The preparatory gun was fired before we arrived and we had gun was fired before we arrived and we had no time to do much maneuvering for po-sition. We had to cross before the wind and as, we rushed down to the line with half an acre of milk-white foam under her hows we lowered a way the spinnaker boom. bows we lowered away the spinnaker boom. I jumped aft to take care of the after guy. The starting gun was fired just as the nose of our bowsprit touched the line.

"Break out that spinnaker," yelled

Johnny. Johnny.

"And the great triangular piece of canvas sprang from its stops before I could
get the after guy fast. The spinnaker
boom started to swing forward and the guy threatened to pull me overboard. I caught a hasty turn around a cleat and made fast. "Another moment, Johnny,' said I, 'and you would have lost your spinnaker pole, and I would have been swimming."

"Look cut for yourself,' said Johnny, 'I don't care to lose you overboard now that I've got you.'
"Nonsense!" exclaimed I, laughing, 'I never went overboard from a yacht but once and that was a cutter so narrow that you had to sit astraddle or her to keep from

falling off.'

"Well, we got down to the first turning mark with a good lead on the Hookah. Thence we had a ten-mile beat to windward and we knew we could hold her at that, for going to windward was the Carita's best point. Still we couldn't afford to lose a yard, for as nearly as we could figure it, the Hookah had crossed the line a minute and a half astern of us and had lost only twenty seconds on the first leg. If she picked up that twenty seconds on the beat, she would have an even thing of it on the reach home with the chances a little in he favor, as she was a little Firger sparrethan we."

"How about the time allowance?" asked George.

"There wasn't any between us; our racing starp up. Her glittering side ing measurements were exactly the same." I said. "Well, going out to windward it and a rope skillfully thrown fell to be ward of me in the line in the lin

began to jump into it a bit, much as this blessed yacht is doing now, and to send determined to crack or sail till all was

ny-but that's another story, as Kipling ny—but that's another story, as Kipling says. He gave orders to set the baby jib topsail on the foot of the rigging to get the backstay ready to bring aft. The lee rail was in the water and the dazzling white foam was reeling past in chalky streams. I stood with one foot on the rail, the water tugging at my ankle, and cast off the tackle of the backstay. The next instant I heard Johnny shouting "Look out there, Billy!" I didn't know what was coming. Then I heard a wild shrieking among the tense wire ropes above me and looking upward I saw the mast swing to

leeward. "A knock-down!" I thought." "Before I could move, the lee rail was swallowed in a roaring vortex and the water came hissing up to my neck. As water came hissing up to my neck. As my feet were swept from their slippery position, I seized the backstay with convulsive grip. The next moment I found myself dragging at an eight-knot gait through the water, thirty feet off the ice quarter of the sloop. Above me swelled the bulging clothes of her huge mainsail, which seemed to come nearer and nearer. I looked toward the yacht and saw the boiling waters rolling along the cabin boiling waters rolling along the cabin skylights and pouring over the lee rail of her shallow cockpit. All hands were hanging to the weather rail for dear life. "She's coming over,' I thought, and then the horrible thought flashed through my mind: 'I shall be caught under the main-

sail and drowned!' "I heard Johnny's voice screaming at me to hold on hard, but the vision of a short, sharp, hopeless struggle for life in the throttling grasp of the great sall was too much for me. I let go of the stay and went swirling off astern. I struck out at random, for now it dawned on me that the nearest land was four miles away. I saw the Carita slowly right herself and then shoot up into the wind with her head sails slatting about with reports like small cannons. I knew that Johnny was coming back to pick me up and I paddled hard and waited. At that instant I heard

shouts from the opposite direction.
"Stand by to catch a line there?" "Stand by to catch a line there?"
"I turned my head and saw the Hookah
a little to leeward of me in the act of luffing sharp up. Her glittering side churned
through the water not twenty feet from me,

reach. In another minute I had been hauled aboard and the Hookah had filled away or ber course again."
"Go, below and get some hot coffee and

dry togs,' said Mr. Harris, her owner, 'Glad to see you aboard.'
"'Thanks,' said I, accepting his invita-"He couldn't leave the wheel, so I jumped "He couldn't leave the wheel, so I jumped below, had the coffee, shifted clothes and returned to the deck. And then what do you suppose happened?"
"What?" asked Mr. Heath and George,

"Why, Mr. Harris politely informed me that he was short one hand, and he'd thank me to turn in and help him beat the Carita. And beat her he did, too, by just the margin that she had lost through the knockdown, my going overboard and her starting to come back after me. And the worst of it was that instead of seeing the joke, Johnny Moore was really angry, and almost declared that he believed I had

done it on purpose!"
"Ready about! Hard-a-lee! Set draw-head sheets! Slack the lee lift!" shouted Mr. Heath, whirling the spokes about, while George screamed at me as I jumped to my station:

"Please don't go overboard!"

Facts About the Declaration. From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

The popular belief that the act of declaration was signed on the 4th has been

dispelled, although on no page of history has there been so much apparently hope-less contradiction. Thomas McKean declared that no man signed it on the 4th. Jefferson, on the other hand, stated that it was signed by all the members present. Both of these, however, wrote from memory, being octogenarians, and both were

In brief, the facts now accepted as historic are: The resolution of independence was passed on the 2d of July; the declaration accepted and passed on the 4th. It was printed on a large sheet of paper, presumably during the evening of the 4th and the morning of the 5th, and on that day was given to the world bearing, as attestation, the names of John Hancock, the president, and Charles Thomson, the secretary of the continental congress. It secretary of the continental congress. It was "officially" read to the public, not on the 4th, but probably on the 5th of July. The engrossed parchment, as we now see it, signed by the immortal fifty-six, was not ready for signature until August 2d, when it was laid on the speaker's table when it was faile on the speaker's table when it was generally signed. As absent members returned they affixed their signatures, Thomas McKean, for example, signing as late as the winter of '77, the precise date not being known. The proceed-ings as to the signing were kept secret by congress; and entered only on the "secret congress; and entered only on the secret journal." Prudential reasons prompted this, but we ought not to forget that John Hancock and Charles Thomson had been fearless enough to figure by their own signatures as arch traitors and conspirators.

Northern and Southern Methodists.

From Zion's Herald.

While many among us are anxiously de-While many among us are anxiously desiring that something may be done to bring the two Methodisms into closer sympathy and co-operation, Lasell seminary is doing much to make the aspiration an actuality. About three years ago Dr. S. A. Steel was brought from Nashville to preach the baccalaureate sermon with the express purpose of helping representatives of each communion to understand better each other. Dr. Hoss was invited this year to discharge this chief function of the institution with the same purpose in view. Dr. Thirkleld, who delivered the commencement address, is a happy blending of both the northern and the southern Methodist. This action is in keeping with Principal Bragdon's practical way of bringing things to pass. bringing things to pass.

Rochelle Solid South: Wilcox county will be ably represented at the free silver state convention to be held in Griffin on the 18th instant.

HE PATRIOTIC LEAGUE ARMY.

An Association of American Boys and Girls

the Love of Country. Somebody said the other day that it had grown fashionable to be patriotic, which wasn't quite true of course. People are always patriotic when the occasion arises to bring their latent love of country to the surface. The patriotism is there but they don't say much about it. Of late, however, it is the fashion to talk about patriotism and to join societies which have for their

Organized for the Purpose of Stimulating

purpose the enlivening of patriotic feeling A great many such associations have ariser during the past year or two.

As might be expected some of them are very silly when they're not bad. They spread a new sort of—shall we call it mental dis-ease?—which the dictionary has dubbed chauvinism. That means practically that nothing outside of one's own country can be good and that anything or anybody

coming from another nation must be boy-cotted and frozen out.

Some Young Kentucky Patriots. Not at all like that, however, is the Pa triotic League, which already has a mem triotic League, which already has a mem-bership of a good many thousand youth-ful citizens, all bent on finding out every-thing about their country, and each one pledged to stand up for good republican in-

There is no joke about this society, and anybody who thinks it doesn't matter whether children are public spirited or not when they are children, is away be-hind the times. Down in Kentucky the other day the grown up politicians had a very unexpected and practical illustration of the influence which the young hopefuls of the community may exert on public af-fairs when they belong to a patriotic league. It happened that in Ashland there was to be a special election, when the people would vote for or against the issue of bonds to pay for needed school improvements. There was a good deal of opposition. The question was discussed in school and the teachers and pupils were naturally in favor of it. One of the older pupils suggested that it would be a good idea to have a public demonstration of the school children. His plan was carried out and one night there was an immense torchlight parade in which all the children participated. The very lttle fellows carried flags on which were inscribed. "Please vote for bonds for us,"
"Give the children a chance," and various other suggestive mottoes. Workers and Sympathisers

Not just in that way does the Patriotic League expect to influence affairs. It aims League expect to influence affairs. It aims to cultivate public spirit and teach patriotism. People can't be really patriotic unless they know something about the country they're expected to love. And they can't know unless they're taught, because all the historic spots aren't labeled and tableted yet with their stories. To supply this defect a lot of patriotic citizens like Charles Bulkelf Hubbell, organizer of the Anti-Cigarette League; Henry M. Leipzger, assistant superintendent of public schools in New York; Edward Everett Hale, R. Fulton Cutting, William E. Dodge, Mary Lowe Dickinson and a good-many others have set about organizing the

Dodge, Mary Lowe Dickinson and a good many others have set about organizing the Patiotic League. John Winthrop Hengleman is the secretary, and Wilson L. Gill the president.

They propose to do this by organizing the young people into chapters which shall govern themselves. When you remember that there are something like 20,000,000 sohool children in this country, you see that the Patriotic League ought to be pretty strong. Twenty million is a great many more than all the people in a good many countries. All the members are to wear badges and to follow a course of

reading something after the chautauqua plan, except that the Patriotic League's course will deal entrely with American history and government. The course will extend over three years and diplomas will

extend over three years and diplomas will be given to all who have done the work satisfactorily. It is also recommended that little public 'celebrations or entertainments be given by the chapters on all national holidays.

When enough chapters have been organized in a state they shall form themselves into a division and shall send delegates to a state convention on October 7th of each year. As yet there are no divisions, though there are chapters in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Kentucky. Among the schoolboys a Patriotic League army is to be formed. The league favors mititary training in the public schools, but army is to be formed. The league favors military training in the public schools, but believes it should be accompanied by training in citizenship. Chapters of public schoolboys are called the American Guard. The Washington Guard is composed of companies of the boys' brigade. Other societies of young men or hove may belong

companies of the boys' brigade. Other societies of young men or boys may belong
to the Columbian Guard. A Catholic parochial society of Passalc, N. J., was the
first to join the Columbian Guard, and the
first to join the Washington Guard was
company 1 of the Baptist Boys' brigade.
Babylon, L. I.

The colors of the Patriot League are
red, white and blue. Its badge is a fivepointed star with the monogram P. L. in
the center. The league was incorporated
October 7, 1891, but did not begin actively
to spread its principles until last summer,
when the first course of study was inaugurated.

FIGHTING PLIES. The Summer Warfare and How To Conquer a Pest. Housekeepers are always glad of any li

formation which will help them to conqu

those enemies of their summer's peace-flies. Here are two items which experience has proved of use in the battle. has proved of use in the battle.

We all know how fles settle upon a screen door in rainy weather, or upon those of the kitchen in any weather, waiting for an opportunity to silp in as soon as it is opened. If a cloth dipped in kerosene is rubbed over the outer side of the wire and frame of the screen, the flies will not settle upon it. They do not like kerosene. One application will usually prove affectual

One application will usually prove effectual for several days.

The other agent—oil of lavender—is for the purpose of disposing of such of the enemy as have already gained an entrance to the house.

to the house.

Darken all the windows but one. The Darken all the windows but one. The flies will soon congregate upon that, for flies enjoy sunshine as thoroughly as moths detest it. Now with an atomizer, spray the window casing with the oil of lavender and either leave the open bottle upon the sill or saturate a small cloth with some of it. The flies will soon become stupefied and can then be brushed down and disposed of. If an atomizer is not at hand, rub the casing with the saturated hand, rub the casing with the saturated cloth. It is also a good plan to rub the oil over any place that the flies particularly like to light upon. A hanging lamp has often a great attraction for them, but if the shade and chains are rubbed over with the shade and chains are rubbed over the oil they will not light upon it.



EDUCATIONAL.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

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Shoes, 50c

and black Shoes, 25c

raw Hats, hapes, 49c

straw Hats. bands, silk

acht shape, from 50c.

PHIN.

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STITUTE,

GREAT UNLOADING SALE!

Conceded by thousands to be the greatest and most sweeping CLEARANCE SALE ever made. New, desirable and up-to-date merchandise, such as "THE GLOBE" is famed for, at prices which put to shame all past offerings. REMEMBER that these sales are NOT from motives of generosity, but an actual and decided necessity to CLOSE OUT unreservedly all and every vestige of this season's goods; THAT'S OUR METHOD, and it must be carried out NO MATTER what the SACRIFICE be; besides, it benefits our customers—the masses—to whom this BIG STORE is greatly indepted for its present proud position of being the LOWEST DUCK of CTHING HOUSE —the masses—to whom the BIG STORE is greatly indebted for its present proud position of being the LOWEST PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE in the entire South. Many of our medium and low grades

The Textures

Are extra fine qualities of imported Cassimeres, fancy mixed Cheviots, Black Thibets, English Tweeds, Pin Checks, Galishiel Tweeds. Homespuns, etc. In single and double-breasted and straight cut sacks, also Regent and Cutaway frocks. These suits are made by the best ready-to-wear clothing manufacturers in the world. They are in all he highest order of

merit, of the most fash-

ionable designs, cut in

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Their fitting qualities

are perfect in every de-

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expressly for you.

Choice of entire estab-

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Black Clay Worsted suits excepted.

We give free, absolute and unrestricted choice of any suit in our entire establishment for \$9.75. DURING..... The remainder of Suits under this price, your choice for \$7.50. And to give everybody a chance we offer the best \$10.00 Suit in America for \$5.

This offer holds good for six days: Choice of any Suit, \$9.75.



THIS WEEK...

We will again furnish positive, indisputable and overwhelming proof and evidence regarding our recognized position Atlanta's leading Clothiers, Hatters, Shoers and Furnishers. We lead on account of the exceptional and intrinsic values offered, the "BIG STORE'S" reputation having been heralded far and near as Atlanta's greatest bargain giver.

Rapidly maturing plans for other offerings will compel the withdrawal of the offer of today advertised above. This fair notice puts the responsibility for securing selections upon the public.

No consolation for late

Everything will be in readiness for this great sale Monday morning.

Remember choice of any Suit

Black Clay Worsted Suits excepted.

Furnishings=-Special.

200 dozen Men's Working Shirts just received, worth 35c, 50c and 75c. You can take your choice this week for......25c Scriven's Drawers......79c Negligee Shirts—Special......48c

Straw Hats=-Special.

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	Just Received—A big lot Boys' and Men's Fur Crushers, silk lined; we
-	call tham at
	sell them at
C	Men's Derbies or Alpine, any shade or shape. 98c

We make a specialty of Mail Order business, sending goods to all parts of the country. We guarantee all goods to be exactly as represented, or refund the money. This feature of our business secures and netains the confidence of a vast patronage who have found it pleasure to deal with a house whose reliability is assured and where orders ar promptly filled, same

Samples of Suits and Pants or price list of Shoes sent to any address.



EXTRA FORCE

Was needed to push those Knee Pants through, but they got here just the same, and you'd be surprised how well they turned out, judging from the time they were ordered. They were to be sold at 75 cents, but because we disappointed you we will stand the loss. Some dollar ones in this lot, but your choice 48 cents; ages 4 to 15. Send the boy if you cant come; he can't go wrong.



n.

sidering that I had just such an audience as I desired—by which I mean one that, without being too critical would spread the news. "I am M. Gringuet's deputy, and I am here with authority to collect and remit, receive and give receipts for his majesty's taxes, tolls and dues, now, or to be, due and owing. Therefore, my friend, I will trouble you to show me to my room."

I thought that this announcement would I thought that this announcement would impress him as much as I desired; but to my surprise, he only stared at me. "Eh!" he exclaimed at last, in a faitering voice,

"M. Gringuet's deputy?"

"Yes," I said, dismounting somewhat impatiently; "he is ill with the gout and can-

"And you—are his deputy?"
"I have said so,"
Still he did not move to do my bidding, but continued to rub his bald head and stare at me as if I fascinated him. "Well, I am —I mean—I think we are full," he stammered at last, with his eyes like saucers.

I replied, with some impatience, that he had just said that he had a room; adding that if I was not in it and comfortably settled before five minutes were up I would know the reason. I thought that this would settle the matter, whatever maggot had got nto the man's head; and, in a way, it did is all right.

the people outside might at any moment leave vs where we were to fast until morn-ing; and, after a moment's reflection, it called out to know who the speaker on the

other side was.
"I am M. de Fonvelle," he answered.
"Well, M. de Fonvelle," I replied, "I advise you to have a care what you do. I am M. Gringuet's deputy. The other man

is an impostor He laughed.

"He has no papers," I cried.
"Oh, yes, he has," he answered, mocking
me. "M. Curtin has seen them, my fine
fellow, and he is not one to pay money
without warrant."

At this several laughed, and a quavering voice chimed in with "Oh, yes, he has pa-pers! I have seen them. Still, in a case..." "There!" M. Fonvelle cried, drowning the other's words. "Now are you satisfied...

you in there?"

Rut M. Curth had not done. "He ha papers," he piped again in his thin voice. "Still, M. de Fenvelle, it is well to be cautious, ani-" "Tut! tut! it is all right."

"He has papers, but he has no authority!"

"He has seals," Fonvell answered. "It

FARMING THE TAXES

A STORY FROM THE MEMOIRS OF A MINISTER OF FRANCE

mining to take up my abode, when not in Paris, at Villeben, where I had lately enlarged my property, I went thither from Reuen with my wife, to superintend the building and mark out certain plantations which I projected. As the heat that month was great and the dust of the train annoying, I made each stage in the evening and on horseback, leaving my wife to proceed at her leisure. In this way I was able, by taking rough paths, to do in two or three hours a distance which her coaches had scarcely covered in the day; but on the third evening, intending to make a short cut by a ford on the Vauconleurs I found to my chagrin the advantage on the other side, the ford, when I reached it at sunset, proving impracticable. As there was every prospect, however, that the water would fall within a few hours, I determined not to retrace my steps, but to wait where I was until morning and com plete my journey to Houdan in the early

(Copyright, 1895, by Stanley J. Weyman.)

N the summer of the year 1608, deter-

There was a poor inn near the ford, a mere hovel of wood on a brick foundation yet with two stories. I made my way to this with Maignan and La Trape, who formed, with two grooms, my only attendants, but on coming near the house and looking about with a curious eye, I remarked something which fixed my attention, and, for the moment, brought me to a halt. This was the spectacle of three horses, of fair quality, feeding in a field of growing corn, which was the only enclosure near the They were trampling and spoiling more than they ate; and, supposing that they had strayed into the place, and the house showing no signs of life, I bade my grooms fetch them out. The sun was about setting, and I stood a moment watching the adows of the men as they plodded through the corn, and the attitudes of the herses as, with heads raised, they looked

doubtfully at the newcomers.

Suddenly a man came round the corner of the house, and, seeing us, and what my men were doing, began to gesticulate vio-lently, but without sound. The grooms-saw him too, and stood; and he ran up to my stirrup, his face flushed and sullen.
"Do you want to see us all ruined?" he
muttered. And he begged me to call my

men out of the corn. "You are more likely to be ruined that I answered, looking down at him. Why, man, is it the custom in your country to turn horses into the half-ripe corn?"

He shook his fist stealthily. "God for-bid!" he said. "But the devil is within doors, and we must do his bidding.

"Ah!" I replied, my curiosity aroused. "I should like to see him." The boor shaded his eyes, and looked at me sulkily from under his matted and tangled hair. "You are not of his com-

pany," he said, with suspicion. "I hope not," I answered, smiling at his simplicity. But your corn is your own. I will call the men out." On which I made a sign to them to return. "Now," I said, as I walked my horse slowly toward the house, while he stamped along be-side me, "who is within?"

"M. Gringuet," he said, with another stealthy gesture.
"Ah!" I said, "I am afraid that I am no

'The tax-gatherer."

"Oh! And those are his horses?"

till, I do not see why they are in the "I have no hav."

"But there is grass." 'Ay," the inkeeper answered bitterly. 'And he said that I might eat it. It was not good enough for his horses. They must have hay or corn; and if I had none, so much the worse for me."

Full of indignation, I made in my mind a note of M. Gringuet's name; but at tra moment I said no more, and we proceeded to the house, the exterior of which, though meager, and even miserable, gave me an impression of neatness. From the inside, however, a hoarse, continuous noise was issuing, which resolved itself as we cros the threshold into a man's voice. The speaker was out of sight, in an upper room to which a ladder gave access, but his oaths, complaints and imprecations al-most shook the house. A middle-aged wo-man, scantily dressed, was busy on the hearth; but perhaps that which, next to the perpetual scolding that was going on above, most took my attention was a great lump of salt that stood on the table at the woman's elbow, and seemed to be evidence that time been reduced-than I could

easily associate with the place. The roaring and bustling continued up-itairs, I stood a moment in sheer astonish-ment. "Is that M. Gringuet?" I said at

The innkeeper nodded sullenly, while his wife stared at me. "But what is the matter with him?" I asked. The gout. But for that he would have

been gone these two days to collect at L "Ah!" I answered, beginning to understand. "And the salt is for a bath for his feet, is it?"

man nocded. Well, I said, as Maignan came in with my saddlebags and laid them on the floor.

"he will swear still louder when he gets the bill, I should think." the housewife answered bitterly, looking up again from her pots. "A tax-gatherer's bill? Go to the dead man and ask for the price of his coffin; or to the

babe for a nurse-fee! You will be paid as soon. A tax-gatherer's bill? Be thankful if he does not take the dish with the sop!"

She spoke plainly; yet I found a clearer proof of the slavery in which the man held them in the perfect indifference with which they regarded my arrival—though a guest with two servants must have been a rarrity in such a place-and the listless way in which they set about attending to my wants. Keenly remembering that not long before this my enemies had striven to preju-dice me in the king's eyes by alleging that, though I filled his coffers, I was grinding the poor into the dust-and even, by my ex-actions provoking a rebellion-I was in no mood to look with an indulgent eye on those furnished such calumnies with a show of reason. But it has never been my to act hastily; and while I stood in the mid-dle of the kitchen, debating whether I should order the servants to fling the fellow

out, and bid him appear before me at Villebon instead, or should have him brought up there and then, the man's coarse voice, which had never ceased to growl and snarl above us, rose on a sudden still louder. Something fell on the floor over our heads and rolled across it; and immediately a young girl, barefooted and short-skirted, scrambled hurriedly and blindly down the ladder and landed among us.

She was sobbing, and a little blood was flowing from a cut in her lip; and she trembled all over. At sight of the blood and her tears the woman seemed to be transported. Snatching up a saucepan, she sprang toward the ladder with a gesture of rage and in a moment would have ascended if her husband had not followed and dragged her back. The girl also, as soon as she could speak, added her entreaties to his, while Maignan and La Trape looked sharply at me, as if they expected a signal.

All this while, the bully above continued his maledictions, "Send that slut back to me!" he roared. "Do you think that I am going to be left alone in this hole? Send her back, or—" and he added half a dozen oaths of a kind to make an honest man's blood boil, . In the midst of this, however, and while the woman was still contending with her husband, he suddenly stopped and shrieked in anguish, crying out for the salt bath.

only half pacified, shook her fist at the ceiling with a laugh of defiance. "Shriek; ay, you may shriek, you may shriek, you wretch!" she cried. "You must be waited on by my girl, must you-no older face will do for you-and beat her? Your horses must eat corn, must they, while we eat grass? And we buy salt for you, and wheated bread for you, and are beggars for you! For you, you thieving wretch, who tax the poor and let the rich go free; who—",
"Silence, woman!" her husband cried, cutting her short, with a pale face. "Hush,

hush; he will hear you!"

Eut the woman was too far gone in rage to obey. "What! and is it not true?" she answered, her eyes glittering. "Will he not tomorrow go to Le Mesnil and squeeze the poor? Ay, and will not Lescauts, the corndealer and Philoppon, the slik-merchant, come to him with bribes and go free? And

De Fonvelle and De Curtin—they with a 'de,' forsooth!—plead their nobility, and grease his hands, and go free? Ay, and—""Silence woman!" the man said again, looking apprehensively at me, and from me to my attendants, who were grinning broadly. "You do not know that this gentleman is not.""

"A tax-gatherer?" I said, smiling, "No. But how long has your friend upstairs been

"Two days, monsieur," she answered, wip ing the perspiration from her brow, and speaking more quietly. "He is talking of sending on a deputy to Le Mesnil; but heaven send he may recover, and go from here

"Well," I answered, "at any rate, we have had enough of this noise. My servant shall here who cannot put up with a disturbance, Maignan," I continued, "see the man, and tell him that the inn is not his private house, and that he must groan more softly, but do not mention my name. And let him have his brine bath, or there will be no

Maignan and La Trape, who knew me, and had counted on a very different order, stared at me, wondering at my easiness and complaisance; for there is a species of tyranny, unassociated with rank, that even the coarsest view with indignation. But woman's statement, which, despite its wildness and excitement, I saw no reason to doubt, had suggested to me a scheme of punishment more refined; and which might, at one and the same time, be of profit to the king's treasury and a lesson to Gringuet. To carry it through I had to submit to some inconvenience, and particularly to a night passed under the same roof with the rogue; but as the news that a traveler of consequence was come had the effect, aided by a few sharp words from Maignan, of low his tone, and forcing him to keep within bounds. I was able to enjure this and overlook the occasional outburst of spleen which his disease and pampered temper still drew from him.

. His two men, who had been absent on an errand at the time of my arrival, presently returned, and were doubtless surprised to find a second company in possession. They tried my attendants with a number of questions but without success; while I by listening while I had my supper, learned more of their master's habits and intentions than they supposed. They suspected nothing, and at daybreak we left them; and, the water having duly fallen in the night, we crossed the river without mishap, and for league pursued our proper road. Then I halted and dispatching the two grooms to Houdan with a letter for my wife, I took, myself, the road to Le Mesuil, which lies

about three leagues to the west. At a little inn, a league short of Le Mes nil, I stopped, and instructing my two at tendants in the parts they were to play, prepared with the help of the seals. ever left Maignan's custody, the papers ecessary to enable me to enact the role of Gringuet's deputy. Though I had been two or three times to Villebon, I had never been within two leagues of Le Mesnil, and had no reason to suppose that I should be rec ognized; but to lessen the possibility of this I put on a plain suit beionging to Maignan, with a black-hilted sword, and no ornaments. I furthermore waited to enter the town until evening, so that my presence, being reported, might be taken for granted

before I was seen. In a large place my scheme must have miscarried, but in this little town on the hill looking over the plain of vineyards cornfields, with inn, market house and church in the square and on the fourth side the open battlements, whence the towers of Chartres could be seen on a clear day. I looked to have to do only with small men

nd saw no reason why it should fail. Accordingly, riding up to an inn about sunset, I called, with an air, for the land-lord. There were half a dozen lounge; eated in a row on a bench before the d and one of these went to fetch him. When the host came out, with his apron twisted round his waist, I asked if he had a

"Yes," he said, shading his eyes to look at me, "I have."
"Very well," I answered, pompously, conso, for he begged my pardon hastily, and made way for me to enter, calling at the same time to a lad who was standing by to attend to the horses. But when we were indoor, instead of showing me side the door, instead of showing through the kitchen to my room, he muttered something, and hurried away, leading me to wonder what was amiss with him and why the loungers outside, who had listened with all their ears to our conversation, had come in after us as far as they dared, and were regarding us with an odd mixture of suspicion and amusement.

The landlord remained long away, and seemed, from sounds that came to my ears, to be talking with some one in a distant room. At length, however he returned, bearing a candle and followed by a serving man. I asked him roughly why he had been so long, and began to rate h'm; but he took the words out of my mouth by his humility, and go-ing before me through the kitchen—where his wife and two or three maids who were about the fire stopped to look at us, with the basting spoons in their hands—he open-ed a door which led again into the outer

air.
"It is across the yard," he said apologetically, as he went before, and opening a second door, stood aside for us to enter.
"But it is a good room, and, if you please, a fire shall be lighted. The shutters are closed," he continued, as we passed him, Maignan and La Trape carrying my bag-gage, "but they shall be opened. Hallo! Pierre Pierre, there! Open these shut—" On the word his voice rese and broke; and in a moment the door, through which we had all passed unsuspecting, fell to with we heard the bars drop across it. A little curious crowd of busybodies, who,

"It is all wrong!" I retorted. "Wrong, I say. Go to your man, and you will find him gone gone with your money, M. Cur-tin."

Two or three laughed, but I heard the sound of feet hurrying away, and I guess that Curtin had retired to satisfy himself.
Nevertheless, the moment which followed
was an anxious one, since, if my random
shot missed, I knew that I should find myself in a worse position than before. But judging—from the fact that the deputy had not confronted us himself-that was an impostor, to whom Gringuet's Ill-ness had suggested the scheme on which I had myself hit, I hoped for the best: and, to be sure, in a moment an outcry arcse in the house and quickly spread of those at the door some cried to their fellows to hearken while others hastened off to see. Yet still a little time clapsed, during which I burned with impatience; and then the crowd came trampling back, all wrangling and speaking at once. At the door the chattering ceased, and.

a hand being laid on the bar, in the door was thrown open, and I walked cut with what dignity I could. Outside. the scene which met my eyes might have been, under other circumstances, diverting. Before me stood the landlord of the inn bowing with a light in each hand, as if the more he bent his backbone the more must propitiate me; while a fat, middle-aged man at his elbow, whom I took to be Fonvelle, smiled freely at me with a fallen expression. A little aside, Curtin, shriveled old fellow, was wringing his hands over his loss; and behind and around these, peeping over their shoulders and staring under their arms, clustered a



before, La Trape had taken a candle from | tween amusement at the joké and awe of some one's hand to light me the better; and therefore we were not in darkness. But the light this gave only served to impress on us what the falling bars had already told us-that we were outwitted! We were

prisoners.
The room in which we stood, looking fool'shly at one another, was a great barnlike chamber, with small windows high in the unplastered walls. A long board set on trestles, and two or three stools placed round at-on the occasion, perhaps, of some recent festivity-had for a moment deceived us, and played the landlord's

In the first shock of the discovery, hearing the bars drop home, we stood gaping and wondering what it meant. Then chaignan, with an oath, sprang to the door and tried it—fruitlessly. I joined him more at my lelsure, and,

raising my voice, asked angrily what this folly meant. "Open the door there! Do you hear, landlord?" I cried. No one moved, though Maignan continued to rattle the door furiously.
"Do you hear?" I repeated, between an-

ger and amazement at the fix in which we had placed ourselves. "Open!"
But, although the murmur of voices outside the door grew louder, no one answered, and I had time to take in the full absurdity of the position; to measure the height of the windows with my eyes and plumb the dark shadows under the rafters, plumb the dark shadows under the rafters, where the feebler rays of our candle lost themselves; to appreciate, in a word, the ex-tent of our predicament. Maignan was furious, La Trape vicious, while my own equanimity scarcely supported me against the thought that we should probably be where we were until the arrival of people, whom I had directed my wife to send to Le Mesnil at noon next day. Their coming would free us, indeed, but at the cost of ridicule and laughter. Never was

man worse placed.
Wincing at the thought, I bade Maignan be silent; and, drumming on the door my self, I called for the landlord. Some one who had been giving directions in a tone of great consequence, ceased speaking, and came close to the door. After listening a

moment, he struck it with his hand. "Silence, rouges!" he cried. "Do you hear? Silence there, unless you want your ears nailed to the post."

"Fool!" I answered. "Open the door instantly! Are you all mad here, that you shut up the king's servants in this way?"

shut up the king's servants in this way?
"The king's servants!" he cried, jeering at us. "Where are they?"
"Here!", I answered, swallowing my rage as well as I might. "I am M. Gringuet's deputy, and if you do not this instant—"
"M. Gringuet's deputy! Ho! ho!" he said.
"Withy you fool. M. Gringuet's deputy are "Why, you fool, M. Gringuet's deputy arrived two hours before you. You must get up a little earlier another time. They are poor tricksters who are too late for the fair. And now be silent, and it may save you a stripe or two tomorrow."

There are situations in which even the

greatest find it hard to maintain their dignity, and this was one. I looked at Malgnan and La Trape, and they at me, and by the light of the lanthorn which the latter held I saw that they were smiling, dcubtless at the dilemma in which we had innocently placed ourselves. But I found nothing to laugh at in the position; since the great man, had much ado to control their merriment.

host began to mutter apologies, but I cut him short. "I will talk to you to-morrow!" I said, in a voice which made him shake in his shoes. "Now, give me supper, lights and a room—and hurry. For you, M. Fonvelle, you are an ass! And for the gentleman there, who has filled the rogue's purse, he will do well another time to pay the king his dues!"

With toat I left the two-Fonvelle pur ple with indignation, Curtin with eyes and mouth agape and tears stald-and followed my host to his best room, Maignan and La Trape attending me with very grim faces. Here the landlord would have repeated his apologies, but my thoughts be ginning to revert to the purpose which has brought me hither, I affected to be offend d, that by keeping all at a distance, I might the more easily preserve my charac

town, through which the news of my adventure had spread as fire spreads in tin-der, were assembled outside the inn until a late hour, no one was admitted to see me; and when I made my appearance next morning in the market place and took my seat with my two attendants at a table by the corn measures, this reserve had so far impressed the people that the smiles which greeted me scarcely exceeded those which commonly welcome a tax collector. Some had paid, and, foreseeing the necessity of paying again, found little that was diverting in the jest. Others thought it no-laughing matter to pay once; and a few had come as ill out of the adventure as I had. come as ill out of the adventure as I had. Under these circumstances we quickly settled to work, no one entertaining the slightest suspicion; and La Trape, who could accommodate himself to anything, playing the part of clerk, I was presently receiving money and hearing excuses; the minute acquaintance with the routine of the finances, which I had made it my business to acquire, rendering the work easy to me. quire, rendering the work easy to me

We had not been long engaged, however, when Fonvelle put in an appearance, and ing the peasants aside, begged to elbowing the peasants aside, begged to speak with me apart. I rose and stepped baok with him two or three paces, on which he winked at me in a very knowing fashion. "I am M, de Fonvelle," he said. And he

"Ah!" I said. "My name is not on your list."
"I find it there," I replied, raising a hand o my ear.

"Tut, tut! you do not understand," he nuttered. "Has not Gringuet told you?" "What?" I said, pretending to be a fittle "Has not-"

I shook my head.
"Has not Gringuet told you?" he repeated,
reddening with anger; and this time speakreddening with anger; and this time speak-ing, on compulsion, so loudly that the peak-

ing, on compulsion, so loudly that the peakants could hear him.

I answered him in the same tone. "Yes,"
I said roundly. "He has told me, of course,
that every year you give him 200 livres to;
omit your name."
He glanced behind him with an oath.
"Man, are you mad?" he gasped, his jaw
falling. "They will hear you."
"Yes," I said loudly, "I mean them to
hear me."

I do not know what he thought of this

perhaps that I was mad—but he taggered back from me, and looked wildly around. Finding every one laughing, he looked again—me, but still failed to understand on maich, with another oath, he turned on his heel, and forcing his way through the grinning crowd was out of sight in a moment.

I was about to return to my seat, who

I was about to return to my seat, when a I was about to return to my seat, wan a pursy, pale-faced man, with small eyesand a heavy jowl, whom I had before notiled, pushed his way through the line and cane to me. Though his neighbors were all laughing, he was sober, and in a moment I understood why.

"I am very deaf," he said in a whisper.
"My name monaieur, is Philippon. I am

"My name, monsieur, is Philippon. I am

I made a sign to him that I could not

pretty audibly, but with a suspicious glance behind him. "Probably you have—" Again I signed to him that I could not "You have heard of me?"

"From M. Gringuet?" I said very loudly.
"Yes," he answered in a similar tone;
for aware that deaf persons cannot hear
their own voices and are seldom able to judge how loudly they are speaking, I had led him to this: "And I suppose that you will do as he did?"
"How?" I asked. "In what way?"

He touched his pocket with a stealthy gesture, unseen by the people behind him. Again I made a sign as if I could not

"Take the usual gift?" he said, finding nimself compelled to speak.
"I cannot hear a word," I bellowed. By
this time the crowd was shaking with laughter.

"Accept the usual gift?" he said, his fat, pale face perspiring, and his little pig's eyes regarding me balefully. "And let you pay one quarter?" I said.
"Yes," he answered.

But this, and the simplicity with which he said it, drew so loud a roar of laugh-ter from the crowd as penetrated even to his dulled senses. Turning abruptly, as if a bee had stung him, he found the place convulsed with merriment; and perceiving in an instant, that I had played upon him, though he could not understand how or why, he glared about him a moment, muttered something which I could not catch, and staggered away with the gait

of a drunken man. After this, it was useless to suppose that I could amuse myself with others. The crowd, which had never dreamed of such a tax collector, and could scarcely believe either eyes or ears, hesitated to come forward even to pay; and I was considering what I should do next, when a commotion in one corner of the square drew my that quarter. I looked and saw at first only Curtin. Then, the crowd dividing and making way for him, I perceived that he had the real Gringuet with him-Gringuet, who rode through the market with an air of grim majesty, with one foot in a huge supper and eyes glaring with ill-

temper.

Doubtless Curtin, going to him on the chance of hearing something of the rogue who had cheated him, hat, apprised the tax collector of the whole seeing me in my chair of state, he merely grinned in a vicious way, and cried to the nearest not to let me escape. "We have lost one rogue, but we will hang the other," he said. And while the townsfolk stood dumfounded round us, he slipped with a groan from his horse, and bade his two

servants to seize me.
"And do you," he called to the host, "se that you help my man! You have harbored him, and you shall pay for it if he es-

With that he hopped a step nearer; and then, not dreaming of resistance, sank with another groan-for his foot was immensely swollen by the journey-into the chair from which I had risen.

A glazee showed me that, if I would not be drawn into an unseemly brawl, I must act; and meeting Maignan's eager are fixed upon my face, I nodded. In a second he seized the unsuspecting Gringuet by the neck, snatched him up from the chair, flung him half a dozen paces away. "Lie flung him half a dozen paces away. there," he cried, "you insolent rascal! Who told you to sit before your betters?"

The violence of the action, and Maignan's heat, were such that the nearest drew back affrighted; and even Gringuet's servants recoiled, while the market peo-ple gasped with astonishment. But I knew that the respite would last a moment only, "Arrest that man, and I stood forward. I said, pointing to the collector, who was groveling on the ground, nursing his foot and shricking foul threats at us.

In a second my two men stood over him.
"In the king's name," La Trape cried,
"let no man interfere."
"Raise him up," I continued, "and set

"Raise him up," I continued, "and set him before me; and Curtin also, and Fonvelle, and Philippon; and Lescaut, the corn dealer, if he is here."

I spoke boldly, but I felt some misgiving. So mighty, however, is the habit of command, that the crowd, far from resisting, thrust forward the men I named. Still, I could not count on this obedience, and it was with pleasure that I saw at this moment, as I looked over the heads of the crowd, a body of horsemen entering the square. They halted an instant, looking at the unusual concourse; while the townsfolk, interrupted in the middle of the drama, knew not which way to stare. Then Boisreuil, seeing me, and that I was holding some sort of court, spurred his horse through the press, and saluted me.

"Let half a dozen of your varlets dismount and guard these men," I said; "and do you, you rogue," I continued, addressing Gringuet, "answer me, and tell me the truth. How much does each of these knaves give you to cheat the king, and your master? Curtin first. How much does he give you?"

"My lord," he answered pale and shaking, yet with a mutinous gleam in his eyes, "I have a right to know first before whom I stand."

"Enough!" I thundered, "that it is before one who has the right to question you! Answer me, villain, and be quick. What is the sum of Curtin's bribe?"

He stood white and mute.

"Fonvelle's?"
Still he stood silent, glaring with the devil in his eyes; while the other men

"Fonvelle's?"
Still he stood silent, glaring with the devil in his eyes; while the other men whimpered and protested their innocence, and the crowd stared as if they could never see enough.

"Philippon's?"
"I take no bribes," he muttered.
"Lescaut's?"
"Not a denier."

"Lescaut's?"

"Not a denier."
"Liar!" I exclaimed. "Liar, who devour widow's houses and poor men's corn! Who grind the weak and say it is the king; and let the rich go free. Answer me, and answer the truth. How much do these men give you?"

"Nothing." he said defantly.
"Very well," I answered; "then I will have the list. It is in your shoe."
"I have no list," he said, beginning to tremble.

tremble.
"It is in your shoe," I repeated pointing to his gouty foot. "Maignan, off with his shoe, and look in it."
Disregarding his shricks of pain, they tore it off and looked in it. There was no

tore it off and looked in it. There was no list.
"Off with his stocking," I said roundly.
"Is is there."
He flung himself down at that, cursing and protesting by turns. But I remembered the trampled corn, and the girl's bleeding face, and I was inexorable. The stocking was drawn off, not too tenderly, and turned inside out. Still no list was found. found.
"He has it." I persisted. "We have tried
the shoe and we have tried the stocking,
now we must try the foot. Fetch a stirrup-leather, and do you hold him, and let one
of the grooms give him a dozen on that

oot."
But at that he gave way; he flung himleif on his knees, screaming for mercy.
"The list!" I said.
"I have no list! I have none!" he

"I have no list! I have none!" he walled.
"Then give it to me out of your head.
"Then give it to me out of your head.
Curtin, how much?"
He glanced at the man I named, and shivered, and for a moment was silent. But one of the grooms approaching with the stirrup-leather, he found his voice. "Forty crowns," he muttered.
"Forty crowns," he muttered.
"The same."
I made him confess, also, the sums which he had received from Lescaut, and Phillippon, and then the names of seven others who had been in the habit of bribing him. Satisfied that he had so far told the truth. I bade him put on his stocking and shoe. "Take him to the whipping post there, and the him up; and see that each man of the eleven gives him a stripe for every crown with which he has bribed

thy-They Combine All That ha

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h'm-and good ones, or I will be tied up in his place, Do, you rascals?" I continued to the tremprits. "Off and do your day, have your bucks bare."

But the wretch, as cowards been cruel, flung, himself doyd and cobbing and crying, to my recy, however." Take him said. "It is such men as these said. "He manuelle as the formatting."

By G. I

surpassed of the w squirrel w the monke home on whether it In my co island of several hur of which unexpect My snal twenty t roof were snakes we around the

out for e wise show attack an of the roof a very br middle of with the of the thic From the this cord was withou care, to h active tree

BLACK !

able to asce they might beneath the tween five a to prevent branch, for neighboring placed my t glide about thicket of ure a jump black and it in vain. cork-screw way and slip

so I rested

An Unex

I had recenserpent which vain—the sing ful lora, a tr tions, four fe to the tail with gold on parts are ra was sitting s glide through the ease and when suddenly 'You're wan "hurry down three times a they have fo I started u uce. He's or lad was afraid persuade him, thought, and time in vain to the beam. Having had

it was probabl Prise, my anno I found that r In vain I se room, moving might chance veranda, which he was not to in fact, I neve for how could cord? In a v I threw myse swung in the seated himsel "He may be in friend, and warafters. As I dropped in my friend gave a down with the der his chair. heck, and joyl in his cage, A the cord to ti Climbs a Sl

Next mornin whether he rea ord. I placed dwn to watch time he glided the hung down but soon turne

By G. R. O'REILLY.

larly through the air.

unexpected.

(Copyright, 1895.)

As an all-round athlete the serpent is

surpassed by none of the animal inhabitants of the woods. He will climb where the squirrel will not go; he will swim where the monkey will driwn; he is equally at home on the tight rope or slack-rope, whether it be stretched or hung perpendicularly through the in-

In my collection at Port of Spain, in the island of Trinicad, I had four years ago

several hundred specimens of snakes, some of which gave me from time to time ex-hibitions of gymnatics quite uncommon and

My snakeroom was sixty feet long by twenty broad and was not ceiled above.

The rafters and beams supporting the tiled roof were fifteen feet above the floor. My snakes were confined in cages ranged

around the walls, but I often took them out for exercise, or to show my friends, frequently letting them glide about the

floor, coil round my arms or neck, or otherwise show their methods of motion, or of attack and defense. From one of the beams

of the roof there was a branch suspendeda very branchy branch. It hung in the middle of the room and was connected

with the beam above only by a single cord of the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil. From the top of the branch to the beam this cord measured about ten feet and was without knot or kink. I took especial

care to have it so thin in order that the

50 Gigars

LD FINISHED

ATHER ANE, N. Y. DEALER IN RECIOUS STO

ROF nd Fine Wate

ading people in
I beg to solicit
ng season. You
direct from th
a very large an
o select from.
memorandum DATION.

the firms of solidated uni Respectfully,

SNAKES AS ATHLETES.

They Are the Best Climbers of All Forest Kind, and

as Good Swimmers as Fish-But

CAN SNAKES ACTUALLY JUMP? drop and finally made his way to the cord. He turned his neck spirally round it, pushing himself up by his tail, which was firmly set against the branch. As by degrees he got higher, and his grip of the cord became surer by the increase of his windings about surer by the increase of his windings about it, he began to go faster. Soon he was quite clear of the branch and went up with less trouble than a street gamin has in "shinning" a flag pole. In less than two minutes he was at the top and drew himself up on the beam, from which I soon fished him down with a tapering bamboo.

Snakes Climb a Slender Wire. Seeing from this that my cord was too Seeing from this that my cord was too thick, I replaced it by a wire one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. Even this the lora ascended. But it was rusty and rough, and when I replaced it with a new and well-polished wire, he failed to cling on to that.

I soon had another tree snake that distanced the lora in climbing a "fiddlestring mapepi." He was three feet long and about as thick as a common lead pencil, light chocolate in color with saddles of very dark brown along on his back all the way

as thick as a common read pench, and chocolate in color with saddles of very dark brown along on his back all the way from the head to the tail. At the very first trial he climbed the polished wire with perfect ease. As he was even rarer than the lora, I determined to run no chances of his escape by the roof, so I swung my branch no more from the beam, but ran across the room from wall to wall a very tightly stretched wire, and then hung down from this in the center the perpendicular wire with the branch depending below.

This baffled them all. The mapepi could climb the perpendicular wire and even

climb the perpendicular wire and even more easily made his way along the hori-zontal one, although it was still finer than the other. But yet he couldn't get up the smooth surface of the wall, and had of necessity to return to the branch whence

Can Snakes Jump?

Wishing to prove whether snakes unde any circumstances could jump (for I had heard stories, particularly in south Africa, of their leaping prodigious distances) I have often chased some of the most active of even the arboreal snakes. In the Botanic gardens at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, I chased a boomslang for over 200 yards active tree snakes for whose special bene-at the branch was intended, might not be oak trees. I watched his movements nar-

BLACK SNAKE DESCENDING FROM CHANDELIER BY A WALKING STICK.

able to ascend by it to the beams, whence | rowly. When the branches were close toable to ascend by it to the beams, whence they might possibly escape through holes beneath the eaves. The branch hung between five and six feet from the floor, so as to prevent the snakes from dropping down, which they very rarely attempted. They could not escape from the sides of the branch, for it hung out of reach of every and then head first shoot himself out for and the hither branch. branch, for it hung out of reach of every neighboring object. Consequently when I placed my tree snakes upon it they would gilde about for a time through their limited thicket of twigs; now and then poke out their heads a foot or more as if to measure a jump to the floor, and finally try to get higher by endeavoring to climb up the

cord to the tempting beams above.

The long black and yellow macheta, the black and white mottled tigre, and the rarely tree-climbing cribo, often attempted it in vain. They would twine themselves cork-screw like on the cord, get up a little way and slip ignominiously back. It was clearly too thin for them to catch hold on, so I rested content in the notion that my swinging device was perfection for tree

An Unexpected Disappearance. I had recently added to my collection a serpent which I had hunted months for in vain—the singularly interesting and beautiful lora, a tree snake of whip-like proporful lora, a tree snake of whip-like propor-tions, four feet long, striped from the head to the tail with vivid green on the back and with gold on the sides, while all the under parts are radiant with cream-colored pearl. parts are radiant with cream-cooled pears. I placed him on the branch one day and was sitting smoking alone, watching him glide through the twigs, fondly admiring the ease and grace of his movements, when suddenly a boy appeared at the door. "You're wanted at the telephone," said he, "huners two or."

"You're wanted at the telephone," said he, "hurry down stairs; they've rung two or three times aiready. I think it's a snake they have for you at the botanic gardens," I started up at once and ran down the stairs shouting to the boy as I went, "Just watch that snake on the branch for a minute. 'He's only a harmless ora." But the lad was afraid to remain; nor did I stay to persuade him. I'll be back in a moment, I thought, and meanwhile the lora will kill time in vain attempts to climb up the cord. time in vain attempts to climb up the cord

to the beam.

Having had some delay at the telephone, I gof back to the room. Imagine my sur-prise, my annoyance, and even alarm, when I found that my long-sought lora was gone. In vain I searched throught the snake room, moving every snake cage or hox that might chance to conceal him; and also the veranda, which ran in front of the building. he was not to be seen on the beams, and in fact, I never thought that he would be, for how could he climb that perpendicular cord? In a very unamiable state of mind I threw myself into a hammock which I threw myself into a hammock which swung in the room. A friend who came in seated himself in an easy chair near by, and we discussed my unfortunate loss. "He may be in the roof after all," said by friend, and we both looked up to the rafters. As I raised my face something dropped in my eyes, and pleces of mortar mashed on the floor by the hammock. My friend gave a yell for the lora had come down with the mortar and was gliding under his chair. I soon had him fast by the neck, and joyfully secured him once more neck, and joyfully secured him once more in his case. Apparently he had climbed by

Climbs a Slender Cord with Ease. Next morning I determined to prove whether he really had climbed up by the ord. I placed him on the branch and sat dwn to watch his proceedings. For some tine he glided about through the twigs, the hung down as if to drop to the floor, but soon turned back as if reluctant to

and then head first shoot himself out for the other, very rarely failing to reach it. If he just got his chin well over it his purpose was served; he would quickly let go with his tail, and solely by the muscular power of his neck, draw himself further over the other branch, until he got a new turn of his neck round another branch further on, where, if the twigs were more dense, he glided rapidly on as before. Neither in the trees in South Africa, and in the still finer woods of South America and the West Indies, did I ever find a snake that could spring over an interval greater than length. The powers of the deadly vipers, such as rattlesnakes and copperheads, are similarly limited as to ability to spring, so that huntsmen need not be alarmed at their proximity, if the venomous rep-tile is at least his own length out of reach. The dreadful South African puff adder is famed all over Cape Colony for his famous powers of jumping. The tales of his springing vary most widely. Some say he jumps but three or four feet, others say ten, and some say fifteen; but from person-

at home with many different specimens, I never could provoke one, by any manner of means, to do more than shoot out to two-thirds of his length.

al experiences obtained in the woods and

How Snakes Get Out of a Jar. But is there a snake that can actually jump? For a time I confess that I thought so. During my stay in Trinidad I secured a rare little brownish snake, whose favorite home is in water. I put him in a large glass jar eighteen inches high and parrowing in at the top so that, except by jumping, he could not, as I thought, get out. I left the mouth open, for the water at the bottom was only two inches deep, and the snake not more than ten inches long. One day I returned from a snake hunt and found my water snake gone. I thought he had jumped from the jar, otherwise he could never get out. Then I concluded he had been stolen; but two months after I caught him sunning himself in the courtward I replaced him that in the courtyard. I replaced him in the jar, and carefully watched his proceedings; but without finding out the method he had taken to escape. Since coming to the country, however, I have found what I think will explain it. The answer to the

think will explain the riddle came thus:

Last summer my female garter snakes gave birth to great numbers of young. Wishing to secure the babies lest my explaint should meet them rambling citable landlady should meet them rambling about the stairs or among the dishes in the pantry or even in the clock when she opened it to wind it, I placed them all in a deep earthenware vessel—in fact, the slop jar which belonged to the wash-stand. It gradually narrowed to the top, as well-shaped slop jars are wort to I put in a gradually narrowed to the top, as well-shaped slop jars are wont to. I put in. a little water—half an inch barely—lest the babies should suffer in thirsty confinement. Then I counted in 240, perfectly satisfied that those at least couldn't jump. The same day I went off to Fort Lee to search for copperheads on the Pallsades. It was far in the night when I got back. As soon. while I locked on. The moisture on their stomachs gave to their under plates cer-tain powers of suction and enabled them to cling to the smoothly glazed surface. Large snakes, however, cannot thus easily climb perpendicular glass, for their weight pre-vents their adhering and makes them slip back to the bottom. It must have been in this way, then, I concluded, that my lit-tle water snake in Trinidad managed to get out of his eighteen-inch jar. Captured a Tree Boa.

miles out of town. A government officer had discovered a large snake askeep in a tree and promised to watch it till I arrived. When I got there I found the snake in an when I got there I found the snake in an exceedingly airy sleeping place. In the very extreme top of a lofty bamboo, growing well apart from the rest, he was colled and undoubtedly sleeping. The bamboo leaned out from the other over the water of the reservoir, which supplies the city of Port of Spain. The wind was bleming to contact the supplier than the city of the collection of the supplier than the city of the collection of the supplier than the city of the collection of the supplier than t Elcwing in gusts, rippling the water into gcod-sized waves, and rocking to and fro the sleeping reptile through an arc of some

One day in Trinidad a ring at the tele-phone called me to Maraval, two or three

twenty or thirty feet, for the length of the bamboo was seventy. There was only one way to get him, and I got him in that way. I chopped down the bamboo. It fell in the water, landing the snake in the center. He easily uncoiled as if waking from slumber, swam off like an cel' to the side and cl'mbed out on the bank, where I joyfully chight him and added one more to my number. He was a vellow tree hear who she. be. He was a yellow tree-boa, who al-ways sleeps in the day and hunts at night through the branches, catching his birds and his tree rats whenever they come within range of his striking.

Snakes as Swimmers. Snakes as Swimmers.

Snakes of every variety can swim with all the ease of an eel. They glide through the water the same as they would on the land, and the difference in their speed is perhaps greater in the water, on account of the better resistance. They certainly go faster in water than they do on smooth ground; and they swim equally well on the

go faster in water than they do on smooth ground; and they swim equally well on the surface or down near the bottom.

One of the most striking sights in a snake hunt in Venezuela or Trinidad is to be seen in chasing the active macheta. Most often he is to be found in the vicinity of water, and if chased toward it will get over the ground with most surprising swiftness. On coming to the edge he never pauses an instant but scurrles away on the surface, often scarce sinking beneath it. His head is held upward some inches, and he leaves all behind him in his sinuous he leaves all behind him in his sinuous course a wavelet-marked track which it is fairly a pleasure to look, it. If there be trees on the opposite bank he will surely glide up in the branches, and stay there securely at rest, watching your efforts to

From Chicago to Atlanta.

From The Chicago Tribune.

It seems but yesterday that the refrain "from Atlanda to the sea" was an item of current news, but during the generation that has intervened there has been a veritable fulfillment of the prediction that "old things shall pass away." The antagonism things shall pass away." The antagonism of that day is as dead as the Copernican system. Nobody, north or south, wants to perpetuate it. The era of national good-fellowship is prevalent throughout the

ountry.
The latest evidence of the great transition was furnished in Chicago Tuesday by that auspicious inauguration of a move-ment to have Chicago, a thousand strong visit Atlanta during the opening week of the Cotton States and International ex-position next October.

This idea was born partly of our own city's experience in the fair line only two years ago and partly of the distinction Chicago has just won of having the first northern monument in memory of the confederate dead—a monument which testifies to the personal heroism of the soldiers without in any way justifying the cause for which their lives were sacrificed. Such a large delegation of representative bus-iness men going from this one city to the Atlanta fair cannot fail to give it an eclat of inestimable value to the project. Such a visit during the first week will be worth more to the exposition than all the circulars that could be circulated, provided only it is an exposition of sufficient in-trinsic merit to justify visitors from afar in going to see it. The managers should realize that the very fact that Chicago is to boom their fair renders it necessary that they should have something worthy of all commendation. Our people have been all commendation. Our people have been educated to a pretty high standard. They ought not to go there in a fault-finding mood, and, it is not expected that the exhibit as a whole will bear much comparison with the Chicago fair of two years ago, still it can be and from all

itkely to be, highly creditable.

Atlanta is the Chicago of the south—a city of indomitable pluck, of splendid enterprises and with a get-there faculty, all of which justify the confident assurance that it will have an exposition of which the cotton states and the whole country will be proud.

The primary object of this contemplated march from Chicago to Atlanta is to pro-

mote good-fellowship between the sections, and not self goods. It is none the less true that from a commercial point of view the movement cannot fall to be highly beneficial. The first great railroad of the state, ficial. The first great railroad of the state, the Illinois Central, was originally projected to extend to Mobile, the Atlanta of that day. It was many years before that original idea was carried out, with the variation of going to New Orleans. That extension roved to be of great benefit to both cities, and was really brought about by the incomitable energy and great ability of a Chicagoan who was born and reared in the south—President Clark. But beneficial as that extension was, the grand idea of Stephen A. Douglas, the father of the ll-linois Central, has not been realized even property of the part in it dates back more than forty years. It is not goo much to expect that the expositional expedition, at the head of which stands Ferdinand W. Peck, then hardly more than Peck, then hardly more than a babe in arms, will inaugurate the completion prac-tically of what Douglas initiated.

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sickness to Dr. Hartman and a prompt answer will be given.

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A plan of purchase of the railroads and

The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia,

and the other lines embraced in its system has been prepared and the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, has been, by proper agreements and request, appointed agent and depository under such plan.

The following fitterests have already lodged their written approval of the plan and have requested the said trust company to proceed to call for deposits thereunder and take all such steps as may be neces sary and proper to fully effectuate and execute the reorganization, namely:

A majority of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company

of Georgia. The committee of the holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia.

The underwriter of the proposed first mortgage bonds of the new company, to be used in taking up the present tripartite

bonds. The committee representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company.

Deposits under this plan are invited from the following parties in interest:

1. The holders of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

2. The holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

3. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad Company. Company.

4. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company.

5. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company.

6. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Macon and Northern Railroad Com-7. The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Rome Railroad Comof the Columbus
pany.

8. The holders of the first mortgage bonds
of the Savannah and Atlantic Railroad
Company.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be
issued by the undersigned in exchange for
securities so deposited.

The right to make such deposits is hereby limited to the 15th day of July, 1895,

On application to the Trust Company the Mercantile Trust Company certificates of deposit under the Hollins plan of reorgani-zation can be exchanged for certificates un-

der this plan.
Printed copies of such plan and any further information in connection with the reorganization which may be desired by security holders will be furnished at thoffice of the undersigned, 120 Broadway, or by Messrs. Samuel Thomas and Thomas F. Ryan, at their office, in the Mutual Life building, No. 32 Liberty street, New York

Securities may be deposited with

The Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, at Savannah, Ga.

as the agent of the Mercantile Trust Com-THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY. New York, June 5, 1895.

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I SEARCHED CAREFULLY

By R. T. CARLTON.

(Copyright 1895.) our mules are gone," said my partner. "We are in for it now. Not a donkey in sight."

"Is that so!" said I, throwing aside the vessels with which I was preparing the

morning meal.

'Yes, that's so; and if we hope to see them again soon, we must be after them in a jiffy. They will probably make for some other camp or go direct to the road and follow that back to the states. You pull out for the highway and I'll go over to Henderson's."

My companion and I had taken a subcontract for grading on the Mexican Na-tional railroad, south of the city of Mon-We had arrived at our section, put up our tents, and built a kind of stockade or pen, of posts and brush, for our eight mules. We were well pleased with our new quarters; the lay of the land was sat-isfactory, and we sat and talked late into the night-of our prospects and plans, and the length of time it would require to complete the contract. The consequence was, we slept soundly and beyond our usual time of rising:

"If you make for the road, bear to the south," said my companion. "You will eut off a mile. And take along one of the lariats. If you overtake the mules you will have no difficulty in handling Beck, and

can ride her back home."

So we parted. In addition to the long rope, which I wound around my body so as not to tire me. I filled my pockets with cold biscuits and a slice or two of cold

My course led toward the mountains The country was rough and covered with thick growths of scrubby timber and brush, with here and there small, clear patches of sand. These I searched carefully for footprints of the runaways. But, not until I had traveled for several miles did I strike the trail, finally coming across the tracks of the well-shod mules. It was in a large and patch near the government road. They were traveling—not grazing—following the leader, and heading northward. I redoubled my efforts to come up with them before nightfall.

I sped along the wide road at a lively

clip, toward the great canon through which the highway crosses the mountain, think-ing of nothing but the object of my tramp, and expecting at every rise in the ground or turn in the road to get a glimpse of the fleeing animals. All day long I tramped, tramped, jogging

along at a dog trot, stopping now and then only for a breath. But nothing was ever seen of the mules. It was 6 o'clock, before I abandoned the

chase and started on the return trip,
The moon was at its full, and would afford all the light I needed, yet I was feeling anything but light-hearted at the prospect of a long tramp before me. The country was wild; the sneaking coyotes were beginning to howl on every side, and worse still, I had to pass through the long, dark

I was not afraid-no. No man will acknowledge to fear, under any circumstances. To say the least I was uneasy, and now regretted having come so far.

I cut a large cudgel from a green mes-

quite bush, to aid me in walking, and for any emergency that might arise.

Ere I arrived at the canon the twilight had faded and the moon was casting long

dark shadows from stunted trees and brush along the roadside. I made good time, but with every step I grew more uneasy-more awake to the dangers to which I was exposed. The mountains were full of wild animals-catamounts and panthers, and the dreaded mountain lion had been a number of times seen prowling around some of the grading camps.

The mountain lion, or cougar, as it is

called in some of the states, is a terror to the dweller in or traveler through his territory. Larger and more powerful than the panther, it is more daring and dangerus, and will not hesitate to attack a man by day or night, if he be alone.

One of these animals, a large old male, had for two or three months past been giving the graders much trouble and uneasiness, hanging around their camps waiting and watching for the coveted opportu-nity to leap down upon some unsuspecting man or mule. A number of futile shots had been taken at him, and once a tran set for his benefit had come near its work. As it was the wily beast tore itself free at the cost of a portion of one

of its great pawsh

I had about made up my mind, when the
forbidding looking canon loomed in sight, to
go no farther, but to gather a quantity of wood, strike a fire and remain by it until morning. At this moment a slight noise in the direction of the cut, a noise as of small stones and gravel rolling down a declivity -startled me violently. I halted suddenly and peered nervously along the big road. At first I could see nothing. Then, looking long and steadily, a dark object in the road -a mere shadow at the distance-seemed to Could it be only a shadow cast from some elevated rock or cliff point which my imagination had conjured into something terrible? It required only the fraction of second longer to decide the question. It was the long, dark body of some kind of animal, some monster of the mountains, and it was coming toward me. I could see

it now distinctly in the moonlit road. My first thought was to turn and run for turned my back to retreat-the terrible creature would instantly chase me.

I walked backward several steps, all the time looking straight at the lion-for such it proved to be-a mountain lion.

The cunning beast was out for his supper, evidently, and was not disposed to allow me to walk away from him, for he at once quickened his steps. Then it was I put on a bold front, summoned all the courage I could command and made a desperate effort to frighten the animal away. I ran toward it swinging the club threateningly and scream

ing and yelling frantically at every jump. I hoped to see the ugly thing tuck its tail between its legs and be off, but it did nothing of the kind, and I came near pre-cipitating a combat that could have but one ending-a fatal one to me. The beast fierce eyes fairly dancing in its head the closer I came.

There was no chance now to retreat. I was within thirty feet of the foe, and expected at every breath to be pounced upon and torn to pieces.

For a wonder my wits did not leave me. In fact I don't believe I realized the full lieve I realized the fullness of my danger .- I snatched the coat from of my darger. I snatched the coat from my back and hurriedly struck a match and set it on fire. Being of light material it flamed up readily. Swinging the burning coat I ran at the lion again, yelling and

screaming as before.

This act saved me. With a savage growl

This act saved me. With a savage growl

LASSOING & LION

An Exciting Fight Between

A Good Mexican Story

or snarl the beast bounded off up the road for fifty yards or more and stopped.

The coat soon burned out and left me in practically the same condition as at first

sight of the lion.
Without loss of time I set to work to find fuel with which to build a fire, but, look where I would, not a stick or dry brush All the while I could see the lion, his head

elevated, watching every move I made. I knew what soon to expect. It wasn't long It was the total until he began moving slowly toward me.

I took off another garment, a shirt, and prepared to repeat the fire performance. When it came near as I dared allow, I did as before, with like result, only that the flame was not so bright, and the beast moved off more slowly and not so far.

The critics was close at hand: I knew it.

The crisis was close at hand; I knew it could not be far off. I might burn the remainder of my clothing-trousers and underwear-but this would apply do not be seen to be seen the could be seen to be seen the could be seen to be seen derwear-but this would only delay for a few minutes the final encounter. I ran wildly along a narrow, flat ledge of rock at

portunity—sometimes a yard, then a foot, always keeping the rope drawn taut and allowing the beast no time for using its teeth.

The hauling in was slow work, but I knew I had him. As he began to three from his frantic exertions he would throw his full weight against the rope, and three hang until breathing became too difficult because of the pressure of the rope, when because of the pressure of the rope, when he would make another spring, only to lose

another slice of territory..

I kept working in this manner until the lion was on the very edge of the gully and one more leap would swing him into the

With all my strength pulling on the rope I could not force him to make the leap I knew it was only a question of time as to how long he could withstand the strang-

now long he could withstand the strang-ling process, but I was growing impatient to finish the job.

I managed to get a half hitch in the taut-drawn rope with the long club, and placing one end against the rock formed a lever of considerable power. Then throw-ing my weight against it I could feel the

rope slowly giving.

Seeing that he could hold his position no longer, the lion gave an awful cry ind sprang for the rock on which I stood, missing the mark by less than a foot, to tall heavily to the rope's end—and destruction I waited on the rock until the beast's

struggles subsided, or partially so, when I came down and with my knife made sure of my capture.



the foot of the high bluffs, looking for and hoping to find some vantage ground-an overhanging arm or jutting rock-anything, high or low-from which I could fight my terrible antagonist with a possible show for life. As I ran I unwound the long lariat from about my waist and threw it again and again at projecting rocks from the perpendicular wall, thinking to haul myself up to a place of safety. This was a failure. I could not make the rope hold; I could find

no crevice or hole in the rocks. Seeing the beast again approaching, was about ready to give up in despair, or turn and have it out with knife and club in the open, when I saw some distance beyond me that a deep gulch split the bluff in twain,

I ran to the spot, resoived to make one more effort and found that the rocky ledge abruptly terminated at the brink of a narrow, deep gully at the tase of the farther bluff. This gully or ravine, through which the mountain torrents found an outlet to the lower ground, was twelve or fifteen feet wide. Just over the gully, and some ten feet above the brink, at the angle of the biuff, a great rock extended a rough but friendly arm, pointing upward at an angle of about 45 degrees.

It required very little time to double the rope, throw the looped end over the rock and swing off over the gulch. I struck the faces of the bluff with force, but held on to the rope and began climbing, hand over hand, for the rock above, which I mounted with no little difficulty.

The lion soon came up, and after selecting a footing on the brink of the gully from which to leap, crouched as for the spring, then changed its mind and stood erect. It must have taken a mental measure of the distance separating us, and decided the leap was beyond its ability to accomplish.

I was safe now; beyond the reach of the side and above me were perpendicular and shielded me completely. Only the prospect, the narrow, nest-like rock, less than three feet wide attired as I was made the situa tion unpleasant; a situation which under other circumstances would have been most disagreeable but I was thankful for the means of escape—too thankful to curse the predicament into which I was thereby thrown.

It was a night to be remembered. The Hon never left me, but alternately moved about restlessly, then stretched its long body out on the flat rocks for a few minutes at a time. Nor did I close my eyes in sleep; a fall from the rock would have been th

The lion will skulk off with the coming of day, thought I, and leave me free to go my way. But in this I was mistaken. When daylight at last came the persistent beast was still there, and showing no intention of

I began pelting the brute with the few loose stones I could find, and then with the end of the long rope. This served only to infuriate the hungry creature and draw it nearer. Instantly the thought flashed into my mind, why not lasso the gentleman? Why not rope him? I can do it. The very thought—so tardy in coming—made me half delirious with excitement. What a change! Who shall say that the hour's sport which followed did not repay me for the sleepless night on the rock?

The sun-coming up soon thawed me out, and I entered into the project of roping the lion with the enthusiasm of an old hunter after big game.

One end of the lariat I made fast by a double turn around the great rock, so ar-ranged that I could draw in the slack as I desired. At the other end I made a small running noose, that is, smaller than one would use for lassoing cattle or horses. This done, I coiled the strong rope in regulation style, and let fly with the loop end at the lion's head. The cramped position in which I stood prevented accurate throwing and I missed the mark, the rope falling across the animal's back. This infuriated the already angry beast still more. With a snort and growl and one of those harsh cries peculiar to the mountain lion, it bounded to the bank of the guny, where it stood growling and clawing and otherwise exhibiting its anger, while I prepared for another throw.

For an hour I kept up the exciting and, to me, unique sport; coiling and throwing the rope, sometimes landing the noose at the proper place, to see it deftly thrown off ere it could be drawn, at others, when I fancied the lion about to leave me, I would swing down on the rope. This ruse, not without some danger, never failed to bring the beast back with a rush, when I would again mount the rock and resume the throwing.

Finally the rope fell true; the lion made frantic lunge and in such manner as to effectually draw the noose. He was caught. Never have I, before or since, seen such a display of violent madness combined with enormous strength as that which fol-lowed. The solid rocks seemed to vibrate when the horrible cries rent theair; leaped, and tumbled, and bellowed, and fought, and frothed at the mouth; rolled up near the edge of the gully, and ere i could pull in the slack, bounded off to the end of the rope, to be thrown a double somersault by the recoil; rising to repeat

mad efforts to free itself.

The beast proved to be our old enemy and I found myself a kind of hero in the camps for several days thereafter.

INSURANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

James A. Silvey has been unanimously elected president of the American Fire In-surance Company, and a reorganization committee, composed of Alexander E. Orr, Frederick W. Downer, John T. Terry and Charles R. Henderson, appointed to set the company on its feet and core the impairment of capital discovered and re-ported by the New York incurred ported by the New York insurance de-partment. The necessary legal steps have been taken to increase the capital. The proposed plan involves the reduction of the present capital from \$400,000 to \$200,000, which will leave a surplus of over \$100,-000 and a capital of not less than \$300,000; and the subsequent increase of the capi-tal stock by \$200,000 and of the surplus by \$100,000 through subscriptions to the new stock at 150 per cent of its par value. new capital is to be secured by offering to all stockholders the privilege of subscrib-ing for their proportionate amount of the new stock and selling any not taken. All of the directors agreed to subscribe for their proportionate amount, which is un-derstood to be the majority thereof, and it is said that all the large stockholders ommunicated with have indicated a like

A committee of managers of liability companies was in session at the Fifth Avenue hotel all of last week considering the questions of an increase of rates and standard form of policy. After long de-liberation the latter was unanimously adopted, but decided action upon that of an increased schedule of rates was deferred. Those who took part were George F. Seward, president of the Fidelity and Casualty: George Monroe Endicott United States manager for the Employers' Liability; W. C. Maybury, managing director, and Stewart Marks, secretary, of the Standard Life ond vice president of the United States Casualty; James G. Batterson, president, and George Ellis, actuary, of the Travelers'; Colonel C. P. Ellerbee, president of the Union Casualty and Surety of St. Louis, for the London Guarantee and Accident The policy form was drawn up by a subcommittee composed of Messrs. Seward, Batterson and Endicott.

The Caledonian Fire has withdrawn from Vermont, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Ter-ritory, Wyoming, New Mexico, South Dakota and some sections of Texas for the reason that the territory is regarded as

The New York unwriters figure up the losses by the big San Francisco fire at about \$1,000,000, and the insurance at one-

In the fire insurance part of the twentyfifth annual report of Insurance Commis sioner Giddings, of Michigan, reference made to the rapid increase of mutual fire insurance companies in the state, and the hope expressed that the next legislature will "boldly take hold of the matter and repeal all the vicious features of the mutual

On August 1st the Mutual Life of New York will begin demolishing the four-story, double brick building adjoining its present one on Chestnut and Tenth streets Philadelphia, and erect on the splendid nine-story office structure.

The Guarantors', Liability and Indemnity Company, of Philadelphia, which recently withdrew from Massachusetts as a writer of steam boiler insurance, has been admitted to do accident insurance. law does not permit one company to do two kinds of insurance in Massachusetts.

Insurance Superintendent Pierce is making an examination of the Fidelity and Casualty company, of New York, which it is expected will be completed in the early

The Southern Fire Lloyds and the General Lloyds, of New York, are the latest to add A fire insurance company with a capital of \$250,000 is organizing in Duluth, Minn., to begin business October 1st.

The report of the directors of the Northern Fire, of Aberdeen and London, shows that the net premiums in the fire de-partment in 1894 amounted to \$3,508,115, and the net losses to \$1,924,640. The total expenses of management were \$1,186,765, the year's operations resulting in a profit of \$421,185. The balance of profit and loss account amounts to \$867,975. The total

accumulated funds of the company of December 31, 1894, amounted to \$22,223,315. The annual meeting of the International Association of Accident Underwriters, which was attended by representatives of eight assessment concerns, at Alexandria Bay, a few days ago, appointed a committee to visit the stock accident insurance com-panies and invite them to join in the main-tenance of a bureau of information. The bureau which was established a year ago has registered reports of 2,178 accidents.

An English syndicate has placed a mort-

gage of \$1,800,000 with the Mutual Life for two years at 5 per cent, on property re-cently bought at Nos. 5 to 11 Broadway, and Nos. 5 to 11 Greenwich street.

In his annual insurance report the auditor of Iowa recommends the adoption of a standard fire insurance policy by the state, and also calls the attention of legislators to the necessity of providing for stringent laws to meet the increasing hazard aris-ing from the application of electricity to new uses. He repeats advice given in a previous annual report that Laoyds organizations be required to conform to the laws governing other insurance compar

The United States Casualty Company, of New York, has reinsured the business of the American Accident, of Louisville, Ky.

American Accident, of Louisville, Ky.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that the three judges of the superior court who have been considering the petitions of Receiver Falley and the attorneys in the Iron Hall receivership for allowances, have allowed Mr. Failey 23,666, as against 597,000, the amount asked for the three years' work. Hawkins & Smith will be allowed 25,000; A. C. Harris 318,000, Harold Taylor 38,250, and Judge Howe 35,000. The total amount allowed the receiver and the local attorneys is 38,416. The general receiver's attorneys outside of the city have received 318,000 and the receivers in other states 325,000. The total cost for receivers and attorneys is 3131,416, not including court costs, traveling expenses and money allowed for services for clerk hire and incidentals.

Agents for the Metropolitan Life, of New York, claim to have discovered a conspiracy to defraud the company which has been in existence for several months. It is alleged that the company has lost a large amount of money, but the exact amount is not yet known. William H. Sickles, a discharged local agent of the company, now general superintendent of the Industrial Benefit Association, of Syracuse, N. Y., has been arrested in that city, charged with being implicated in sending in bogus applications. More than one hundred policies were involved.

The business of the Home Fire, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has been reinsured by the Liverpool and London and Globe. The Home was organized in 1866 with \$250,000

Joseph Hegeman, who organized the City Fire Lloyds, of New York, has gone to the Kings county penitentiary for eight years on a conviction for robbery.

The American Union Life started on the second year of its existence on Monday. It has \$5,000,000 of insurance in force and has had one loss, of \$1,000.

Governor Coffin, of Connecticut, has signed three bills relating to insurance. The first one provides that the accounts of receivers of insolvent insurance companies shall be reported to the insurance commissioner. The second relates to deposits of companies with the state treasurer, and provides for the release of such deposits when the company's business in the state has been adjusted. The third insurance law of the session releases the real estate of mutual fire insurance companies from the state tax when such property is located in that state and is liable to regular taxation.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of St. Paul, Minn., has been inco with J. Quincy Hass as president

The Cleveland Live Stock Insurance Company of Ohio has been incorporated with \$100,000 capital.

The Sun Life, of Montreal, is said to be intending to enter the United States.

The annual meeting of the state insur-ance commissioners will be held at Mack-inac, Michi, in September, instead of in August, as first announced.

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A Pleasant Lemon Drink-Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.
For billiousness, Constipation and Malaria.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-

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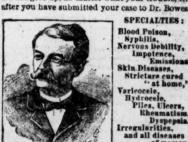
Bids will be received until noon of Monday, the 8th instant, for furnishing the necessary material and labor for the construction of a pump well and conduit on the grounds of the Cotton States and International Ex-

position Company. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

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irginia and Alabama Coal Co., J. W. Wills, Sales Agent; Office and Yard Simpson St. and Southern Ry. \$10.00 Reward.

John C. Mathews, alias Isalah Mathews; age twenty-three years; black; smooth full face; 5 feet, 5 or 6 inches high; wedfs No. 5 shoes; weight 130 pounds; talks bat little; can read and write; has one finger off left hand, think it is index finger.

I will pay 310 reward for him in any jati in Georgia and jail fees. If arrested, notify at once.

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A' beautiful eight-room house on Forest avenue, lot 52x163, which I will sell for the next few days for \$7,500.

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portant part, ward and vis attendant car time being. In the evni when, if for right compani ing than to priver flows qu past green b eons in sky bl sm'all talk an charms, even ing concerting If one has

boat, nor had are two metho want" can be A company building this ci of a houseboat to hold for yea The other wa boat—but only more desirable, rent one, say f eight or ten, it of getting a pi On the St. for about \$10 a eight or ten petriffe, which on exchange for the The \$10 pays for furnished and for The housekeepin not included. The duty of t

the boat and ke wait on the pa-time. In addition The houseboat as the shape of t at bow and ste more or less sig ture of a house which affords liv this is the hurri proportions; it an awning, as and living and The dimensi boat are about s kitchen, statero store and servar cooking stove, in a home, togethe absolutely indispe

is a great conv The necessary boating, in which pleasure of the can use every se electric launch the greatest excit out of a punt. A one wisely says, It is a boat in fact, at first, you movements at all.

100

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

and washes, and a small pocket battery will meet all its requirements. Much in beauty is due to the anatomical substratum

of the skin, attractiveness depending large-

upon the healthiness and beauty of the skin follows on the improved circulation of the blood in the skin. Increased flow of blood means increased nourishment, ca-

pacity to eliminate deleterious material, and firmness and vigor of the skin, so there is little doubt that the judicious application of a mild faradic current to the face, neck and shoulders of those who wish

to improve their personal appearance can in no way do any harm, and, if patiently persevered in, is most likely to aid them in their purpose.

The Langley flying machine, which flew 1,000 feet on a trial trip some days ago at

Washington, D. C., is a marvel of me-chanical ingenuity, delicacy and symme-try. Aluminium and steel form the greater part of its frame. Its boilers and engines

weigh less than fourteen pounds to the horse power, and the whole structure weighs less than the original safety bi-cycle. The horizontal plane section of the boly has the contour of a mackerel, though

all its transverse sections are circles. The machine is about eight feet long, and the wings, of fine oil-glazed silk, at their widest portion not over twelve inches across, with

a spread of perhaps four feet each. They are the wings of the dragon fly, rather than of the gull, whose motion in flight Secretary Langley has studied so closely.

At a trial flight of the model not long ago Professor Langley and Alexander Melville Bell witnessed it together, and when it sailed through the air, danced with joy

and hugged each other in exuberance like a pair of schoolgirls.

Increasing Wages of Workmen.

The average yearly pay of the employes of manufacturing establishments has been steadily and almost regularly increasing since 185. In 1850 the average pay of manu-

facturing hands was \$247 a year; in 1860 it had risen to \$250; in 1870 it had fallen to \$243, owing to financial depression; in 1880 it rose

to \$364; in 1890 it was \$429. As these manufacturing hands include a great number of boys, girls and unskilled laborers in all

branches of manufacturing it will readily be seen that the expert and skilled artisans

have received very remunerative wages in spite of the fact that from 1850 to 1890 the number of hands employed in manufactur-

ing industries increased only five-fold, while the capital invested had increased twelve times, showing that machines were doing

the work of men to a much greater extent in

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CUMMER O Houseboats

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> > And Quite Picturesque.

The next best thing to building a summer cottage is to build a houseboat. To be sure the boat may cost almost as much as the cottage, but then it has this great ad-

the cottage, but then it has this great advantage in its favor, that it can be moved about at will.

Aboard a boat if you find yoursel in the neighborhood of malaria, mosquites and unpleasant neighbors, you give the command to move on to another and more desirable quarter, or you can spend the winters in Florida waters, as the Larillards do in their househalt and the summers on in their houseboat, and the summers on the St. Lawrence. It is among the Thousand islands that

the houseboat flourishes in all the glory of fresh paint, gay awnings pretty cre-tones, lace curtains, hammocks, rugs, banjos, afternoon teas and moonlight fetes, to say nothing of the boxes of brilliant flow-ers which make many of the decks a blaze of brilliant color, rivaling, one might think, the famous hanging gardens of the Median princess at Baylon.

Life on a houseboat is essentially one of

pleasure, a butterfly existence, in which straw hats and yellow shoes, boating fishnels and pretty gowns play a not unim-



blissful uncertainty of what is going to happen next.

However, in time, one learns the art and then the punt is always as gayly decorated as the houseboat, with white marguerites at bow and stern, and yellow silk cushions.

Two New York girls, the Misses hay and

Two New York girls, the Misses May and Two New York girls, the Misses may and Ella Dewey, are the happy owners of a charming houseboat, the Idler, they call it, and it is in commission all summer. It is a white and yellow craft with pretty lace curtains at the windows, tied back with yellow ribbons. All along the edge



attendant cares have been laid aside for the time being.

In the evning there is always the boating, when, if fortunate enough to secure the right companion what can be more charming than to pull up stream to where the river flows quietly, singing its own song, past green banks and under leafy trees?

There are the luncheons, too, dove lunched the view of the view ons in sky blue or sea green, and the vis-its to other houseboats, the teas and the small talk and the music, which has charms, even when squeezed from a gasp-ing concertina or twanged from a banjo. If one has not yet acquired a house-boat, nor had one thrust upon him, there are two methods by which "the long-felt want" can be supplied.

want" can be supplied.

A company has lately been formed for building this craft, and for a consideration—\$1,800, to \$2,000—one can become possessed of a houseboat all one's own to have and to hold for years or forever.

to hold for years or forever.

The other way to become possessed of a boat—but only temporarily—which may be more desirable, on some accounts, is to rent one, say for a month. For a party of

rent one, say for a month. For a party or eight or ten, it is a most inexpensive way of getting a pleasant outing.

On the St. Lawrence, houseboats rent for about \$10 a day; this, divided among eight or ten people, amounts to a mere trifle, which one would willingly give in exchange for the rate fund of houseboating. exchange for the rare fun of houseboating The \$10 pays for the boat, which is fully furnished and for the services of a master. The housekeeping and other expenses are not included.

The duty of the master is to look after the boat and keep it clean and tidy, and wait on the party if he has any spare time. In addition, a man or maid servant

is quite necessary.

The houseboat is a shallow scow so far as the shape of the hull goes, nearly square at bow and stern and surmounted by a more or less sightly structure in the na-ture of a house. There is a main deck which affords living accommodations; above this is the hurricane deck, generous in the proportions; it is covered overhead with an awning, as it is the general reception an awning, as it is the genera and living and lounging room.

and living and lounging room.

The dimensions of the average houseboat are about sixty feet long by eighteen
feet wide. There is a saloon, dining room,
kitchen, staterooms, with double beds,
store and servants' room, refrigerator and
cooking stove, in fact all the comforts of
a home, together with a filter which is
absolutely indispensable. An oil stove, too,
is a great convenience, and, of course, a
chafing dish.

The necessary accompaniment of houseboating, in which, indeed, lies much of the

boating, in which, indeed, lies much of the pleasure of the outing, is boating. One charming to a degree, with a little dash of incandescent lamp, inclosed in a reflector. can use every sort of river boat, from an plink introduced here and there, electric launch to an Indian canoe, but One of the most expensive of houseboats the greatest excitement of all is to be find is that belonging to Mr. George Pullman. out of a punt. A punt is a craft, as some one wisely says, that requires craftiness. It is a boat in which to feel foolish—in fact, at first, you cannot regulate your of a better name.

movements at all. You live in a perfectly A picturesque name for one's houseboat

and a-growin'."

Apropos to the color of a houseboat, one all white is too suggestive of a half-painted house before the color is put on. Pink isn't half bad, nor even green. In-

portant part, and are, as it were, the outward and visible sign that business and its attendant cares have been laid aside for the time being.

of the roof are flower boxes painted yellow, full of flowers, alternating with big yellow pots, also filled with plants "all a-blowin' and a-growin'."

Let Your Lights Shine. Pink isn't half bad, nor even green. Indeed, a houseboat all done in green and white from the paint to the teacups, is rangement has been devised so that a small



It is almost as richly furnished as his cottage, "Castle Rest," on the St. Lawrence; he calls it his nautical villa for want

may be worn on the cap of a rider or by may be worn on the cap of a rider or by people to whom it could be useful, such as miners, drivers, members of bands, police-men and others. Current is supplied by a small storage battery of eight hours' ca-pacity, carried in the pocket. The lamp, which is detachable from the cap, weighs but 1½ dunces.

but 11/2 ounces. Coal Production of the World.

Coal Production of the World.

According to the latest reports upon the coal industry England is the largest producer in the world, her output during 1894 having been 188,27,525 tons. This was mined by 705,244 persons. The United States comes second in the list with 164,000,000 tons. Germany produced during the same year about 73,000,000 tons, exclusive of lignite. The other coal-producing countries mine practically the same amount from year to year, as follows: Austria-Hungary, 10,700,000 tons; France and Russia, 5,250,000 tons each; Austrialasia, 4,000,000; Japan, 3,250,000; Nova Scotia 2,250,000; Spain, 1,300,000; British Columbia 1,200,000; Italy, 300,000; Sweded, 200,000. The consumption of coal per head of population is lowest in Austria, where it is only

is quite an important consideration. Nydia, Riyer God, Bohemia and Amaryllis are fairly appropriate. Aready might suit one's fancy, or Hiawatha, while Merrivale is not bad, nor Mavis. These are both names of two very swell boats, indeed, so are Reve d'Or and Summerholme. Ye Waspe is the name in which one boat rejoices, while Princess and Swallow are chosen for others. DIANA CROSSWAYS. one-sixth ton per annum, and highest in Great Britain, where each person averages three and three-tenths tons each year. In the United States the average is two and

Turn Down Your Incandescents.

It is not, perhaps, generally known that electricity can be turned up and down just as gas, but such is the fact. Wherever a low light is desired a little device for graduating the current has been devised. A New York company has placed such a device upon the market, calling it the economical regulating socket. In addition to the confect and convenient to the device the confect and convenient to the convenient to the confect and convenient to the conve Electricity as a Beautifier.

A recent writer declares that while electricity is known to be a cure for many of the troubles that flesh is heir to, an unsuspected use has been found for it, and that a slight faradic current applied morning and evening to the face, neck and shoulders will increase the flesh and greatly improve the complexion. The electric current is too often prostituted to quackery, but in this instance its application seems to be perfectly natural, and based on the simplest laws of electrical and physiological effects. The treatment is far more sensible and effective than cosmetics and washes, and a small pocket battery nomical regulating socket. In addition to the comfort and convenience to be derived from its use in private dwellings, hotels, hospitals and steamships, it affords the consumer of electric current a saving at the meter, which, it is claimed, amounts to as much as 69 per cent at the last point of contact. contact.

"Hello! Man in the Moon."

"Hello! Man in the Moon."
From The Boston Transcript.
An electrician has expressed his belief that telephoning to the moon is within the bounds of possibility. He argues that the ether which binds the planets together with an irou hand is, while firm and solid, infinitely elastic, and an ideal medium for the transmission of vibrations. The vibrations which constitute light come to us from the sun in eight minutes, traveling at the rate of 182,000 miles a second. It is possible to produce waves moving at this possible to produce waves moving at this enormous velocity by electrical means. A pulsation of electricity causes an ether wave, and in the telephone the movement of infinitely small waves produces speech. The waves produced by ether disturbances spread out into space radiating further. spread out into space, radiating further and further in gigantic circles until swal-lowed up in its immensity, like ripples on the ocean. If an iron mass be in the vicinity of these pulsations, it will give out a buzz or hum, as shown in the passage of current through some systems of street lighting apparatus for the transformation of high to low pressure. The moon undoubtedly contains its proportionate amount of iron, and, therefore, the theory is ad-vanced, if we can send electrical pulsations to the moon, we can make things hum on its rugged surface. Such an experiment would involve "the use of a gigantic coil, mounted vertically, with an axis in line with the moon."

Automatic Control of Trains.

An experiment in the automatic control of railfoad trains by means of an electric current passing along the rails and thence to the air brakes of the locomotive is to be given a practical trial on the Water-town brancho f the Fitchburg railraod. The inventor claims that his device is very effective and must do away with railroad accidents such as are due to broken rulls, misplaced switches and collisions. Preparations, says The Iron Age, are being made

Therapeutic Effects of Electric Lights It is said that "the rays of the are light have a decided therapeutic value," and that the arc unprotected by a glass globe is a very useful disinfecting agent. It is asserted that bad odors are dissipated by the direct rays, and that a real purifying ac-tion has been frequently observed.

Where's the Trolley?

In Philadelphia the other day an old lady from the country took her stand directly in the center of a trolley track. She soon spied a messenger boy, who, with hat perched on one side, was coming along whistling a popular air. "Say, liftle boy," inquired she, "would you tell me where I coull get a trolley car?" "Yes, ma'am," was the prompt rep.y; "stand where you are, an' you'll get one right in the neck." A medical journal recommends, is a means of saving the eyes from the effects of continuous use in sewing, typesetting, reading, etc., a habit of looking up from the work at short intervals and glancing about the room. This, practiced every ten or firteen minutes, relieves the muscular territory restricts. tension, rests the eyes and makes the blood supply much better.

Don't Get Scared.

If you should hear that in some place to which you are going malaria is prevalent. To the air poison which produces chills and fever, billious, remittent and dumb ague there is a safe and thorough antidote and preventive, viz: Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The great anti-malarial specific is also a ren edy for billiousness, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney trouble, rervousness and debility.

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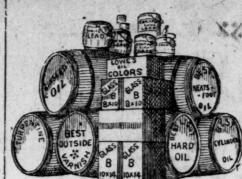
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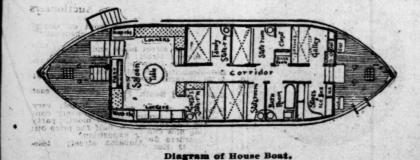
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brisk as though it had just been led from its stall, came my brother's great voice. "If ye set a horse's hoof over that burn,

ye shall receive our fire. Mcn. make ready. Right up to the burn bonk rode Clavers and his troop and there halted. For a long

minute he looked at us mighty contemptuously, then he srapped his fingers at us.
"That for ye!" he cried. "Ye stand the

day. Ye shall be scattered the morn. I ken ye brawly. Among a your testimonies there is not one which any three of ye would read over and not fall out about.

This day ye are on the brae face. The morn ye'll be at the dyke back, with an

ounce or two of his majesty's excellent lead

in ye. God save the king!"

And with that he waved his hand, cried

to his men, and rode off like the steeve

and dour persecutor that he was.

In the late evening we took my mother

and Kate back again over the hill. My

mother was very weary—so weary that at the house of Tonskeen we left her with the decent man and wife that abode there, with

Kate to bear her company. She was not used to the life on the hills, and so could flee no further. It was just gray day

when we took the short way down the fac of the gairy that sets its rocky brow over the desolate moor of Macaterick. Being

uncumbered with women folk we now can

down the nearest way, that which leads

by the strange rocky hollow, steep on every side, named the Maiden's Bed. So

the range of kells, and the tide of light came in upon us, gladdening our hearts. Wat was not so brisk as I, for he had left Kate behind; and though young men in

times of danger have perforce to think of their skins first and of their maids after,

yet it makes not the foot move so light when it must step out away from the

But all the same it was a bright morn-

ing when we clamored down the seep sides of the hill that looks toward Macaterick. The feathery face of the rock that overlooks the levels of Macaterick, and th

burn that flows from it by links and shallows into Looch Doon, were bright with the morning sun upon them. But there at last was the cave-face mouth hidden under the boskage of the leaves.

I ran on before Wat, outstripping him. albeit that for ordinary he was more supple than I, so great was my desire to see Matsie Lennox, and assure myself that all had gone well with her father. I had not

thought but that she would be sitting safely within, with the cave garnished with

safety within, with the cave garnished with fresh leaves, like a bower, and her father watching her through his bushy eyebrows. Smiling, I lifted the curtain of birch leaves. Great God of heaver! The cave

was wholly empty as I slid down into it! Maisle and her father had vanished!

I stood as one amazed. There was no life or thought or soul in me. I stood as one stands at the threshold of his home, before whom the guif suddening yawns fathomless.

Toskrie Tam, who is now a gardner Afton, but in the old days, and in the worldly delight of soldiering, had ridden with Clavers and Lag in the tumultuous

times. Tam is a long, loose-jointed loon forever crying about rheumatism, but a truthteller as John Graham taught him to be, and one that his wife has in subjec-

tion. There is the root of the old man in Tam yet, for though an elder now, oft-times I have come on him round a corner using most uncovenanted language to his

underlings. But he is a good servant, and there is no service in being over gleg in the hearing with such. Besides, his wife clours

"They will just be hiving hame frae the conventicle. We shall catch them as they run," Douglas made answer.

"So without a word more, slack rein and go as-you-please, we rode up to Glen Trool. It was a bonny nicht, and a bonny place, but

the track was ill to keep, and we rode loose and scattering. Douglas was fair foaming with the affront of the Shalloch, and yowed, as he had often yowed before.

that he would no more spare hilt or hair of

"At the Galdons, a bit of a farmhou

on a rig among trees at the foot of Loch

Trool, Gib Macaterick and I were scouting by the loch, when suddenly, without warn-ing, we came on a little crowd of men all praying on their knees behind a dyke back.

They were so busy with the supplications that they did not notice us, and we, that looked for promotion over the head of the

business, covered them with our muskets

and called to them to surrender for traitors and rebels. But in a trice they over the dyke and at us like wild cats, gripping

our horses and tumbling us off. They got Gib, but I that was suppler, managed to jook off among the young oak trees and run what I was fit back to the troop.

"Douglas was in command, for Clavers had ridden on. He was a wild man when I told him that the rebels had got Gib

'Curse you and him both!' he cried. 'Do

'Curse you and mis both he cried. Do
I command a set of porridge-stuffed, baggy'
knaves that fall off their horses whenever
they see a whig tyke skartin' for fleas.
I'll tan Gib's hide for him and yours too.
my man, when we come to the post. Ye
shall ride the timber horse with a bit musket at your heels to learn ye to sit your

him soundly enough when there is need.

fathomless.

steer them?"

the accursed breed.

we fled westward.

(Copyright, 1895.)

CHAPTER XXV.-Concluded. about the third hour of the after-It was about the third sour of the moon and we had not begun to wax weary, when away on the hillside we heard the sound of cheering. We looked about us to see what might be the cause. There came one riding slowly down upon a much came one riding slowly down upon a marketired horse between the ranks of the companies—a great man in a foreign coat and hat, whom at the first glint my mother knew for my brother Sandy.

As he came the roar of greeting swelled

As he came the roar of greeting swelled and lifted. I declare I was proud of him. Robert Hamilton had no such greeting. I had not thought that our Sandy was so great a man. And I forgave him for flout-

me. 'Mother," said I, "that is our Sandy they

are cheering?"
"Think ye I kenned not that? Whaur has he come frae?" she said. "I wonder if Jean Hamilton kens?"
It was like my mother to think first of

others: but in a little she said:

"I trust I am not overproud that my bairn is honored." And indeed it made us all proud that Sindy was so greatly thought of. So he also took his place on the Session Stone and made another young head among the graybeards. Soon he was called upon to speak, and in his great voice he began to tell of his message from the kirks of Holland, and to commend patience and faithfulness. They say that every man that stood to arms among the seven thousand heard him that day, and that even the watchers upon the tops heard many blessed yords and expressions that the light winds blew them in wafts. Saving Richard Cam-eron's alone, there was no such voice as Sandy's heard in Scotland during his time. Then Robert Hamilton rose and spoke, counselling that since there were so many present, they should once more and imme-

diately fall to arms. But one of the most venerable men there

present rose and said:
"Robin, ye are but one of the council of twelve, and ye know that our decision is to wait the man and the hour. It beseems ou, then, either to speak within the order of the society or to be silent." Last of all the young man rose, him of

the pale countenance and the clustering "Is is young Mr. James Renwick, who is

going abroad to study and be ordained at - in the low countries," said one near

The lad's voice was sweet and thrilling, persuasive beyond belief, and coming after the mighty roaring of the Bull of Earlston (so they called Sandy) and the raspitation of the party of the state of the sandy and the raspitation. ing shriek of Robin Hamilton, it had a great effect upon me. There came a great effect upon me. There came a sough from the people as his words ran over them like a soothing and fanning wind blowing among the trees of the wood. So the day passed and the gladness of

the people increased, till some of us felt that it was like the golden gates of heaven just to be there, for the passion of a multi-tude of folk with one heart's deare thrill-ing to the one word and the one hope, had taken hold on us. The like was never seen upon the wild mountains of the south.

Then, as though to recall to earth, from the green meads of the Minnoch side, there

came one running to pass the word that the enemy was in sight. Two companies of Strachan's dragoons with Claverhouse's levies were riding from Straiton as fast as their horses could carry them. Whereat without haste and with due solemnity great and desirable general meeting of the united societies at Shalloch-on-Minnoch was

The women and aged men were set be hind the companies, and such as could reach home without passing the troopers' line of march were set upon their way. But when once we found ourselves with-

out the line of the companies which stretched across from the black downthrow of rocks upon Craigfacle to the Rig of the Shalloch hill, my mother would go no further.

"Na," she said, "gang your ways doon.

This is the place for Kate and Maisie and an auld wife like me, but it shall never

be said that Wilkam Gordon's wife grudged both her sons to the work of the Lord!" So Wat and I went our ways down to where Sandy stood as chosen leader of the army of the seven thousand. He paid, indeed, but little attention to us, giving us no more than a nod, but setting us upon errands for him.
"Will ye fight?" said I, when I got a

quiet moment of him.

"Alas!" he said, "there is no such good hope. Had I not the message of the prince to abide and wait, I would even now strike blow. As it is we must just stand to our arms. I would to God it were otherwise!"

The companies of mounted soldiers rapidly approached to the number of perhaps three hundred. But I think they were daunted when from a kuoll below the house of the Shalloch they first saw the great and imposing army. They say there were over two thousand under arms that

day. The Seven Thousand will surely stay John Graham the day!" said a man at my

But Claverhouse was not a man easily

Leaving his men he rode forward alone with but a trumpeter. He held a white handkerchief in his hand, and waved it as he rode toward us upon his war horse. I saw the trumpeter lad look about him more than once, as if he wished himself well out of it. But Colonel Graham rode straight at the center of our array at the at the center of our array as if it had been his own. Sandy went out to meet him. "Will ye surrender and lay down your arms?" cried Clavers as he came near. Since then I have never denied the creature

courage, for all his cruelty.

There came a gust of laughter from the nearer companies of our array, when they heard his words. But Sandy checked the noise with his hand. noise with his hand.

noise with his hand.
"Surrender!" he said. "It is you, John
Graham, that may talk of surrender this
day. We are no rebels. We but stand to
our arms in defense of our covenant

"Keep that Whiggish garbage for the

"Keep that Whiggish garbage for the prayer meeting, Earlstoun!" and Claverhouse. "I know you too well, Sandy Gordon; do you mind the long wood of Dairsie by the Wen Water?"

What he meant I cannot tell, but I think his words daunted Sandy for a moment, For in his oil sanctified day, they had been comrades being of an age and student lads together at St. Andrews, and both equally keen of the play upon the green. Though ever since Sandy married Jean Hamilton he had turned him to new courses.

his words daunted Sandy for a moment.
For in his old sanctified day, they had been comrades being of an age and student lads together at St. Andrews, and both equally keen of the play upon the green. Though ever since Sandy married Jean Hamilton he had turned him to new courses.

So having obtained no satisfaction, Claverhouse rode slowly back to the dragoons.
Then without a word, save the shout of the covenant. He was quite safe and sound, and his heart ticking away in-

and splutter.

"Thou fouled-mouthed whig," cried Douglas, 'hast thou been taking the covenant? Have him out and shoot him!"
"But Gib rose and made an end of the covenant by setting his foot on it and crushing it into the sod. Then we moved forward, carelessly thinking that the enemy would never stand against, but would at once scatter to the hill which rises steep and black at the gavel end of the house.
"But when we came within sight of the house half a dozen muskets cracked, and more than one of the company cried out more than one of the company cried out with the pain of being hit. Indeed, the second volley tumbled more than one from his saddle, and let their horses break ranks

and run back jingling accoutrements."
"So Colonel Douglas dismounted half his men, and sent the better part of a troop, under the cornet of the same name, round to the high side of the farm to take the coventiclers in flank, which with all success they did, and came down at the charge upon the steadlings, capturing half a dozen, mostly lads, that were there with muskets in their hands. But there was one that threw himself into the lake and swam under water for it, and though our soldiers shot off a power of powder after him we could get no satisfaction that he had been hit. We heard that he was a Carpshairn man, and that the name of him was Roger

"So Douglas ordered a dismounted file to lead the young lads out into the dell a quarter of a mile from the house, where the noise of the shooting would not amony him at his refreshment. So the cornet took them out, well pleased, for it was a job that suited him better than fighting, and three in a little green hollow he speedily

laid the six in a row.
So perish all his majesty's rebels!' said
Colonel Douglas as he rode past, bung
full of brandy and good mutton ham. "'That's as bonny a kill o' whigs as we hae gotten for mony a day. Rothes will be pleased with this day's work,' said the

"It was growing dark by the time that we drew up from the loch, and it was ill getting a guide. No one of us had ever seen the country, and there is no wilder

and front. Peats were blazing on the hearth. Great dishes of porridge sat on a table. Chairs and stools were overturned and Bibles and Testaments lay everywhere.

"'Curse the old dog. He has sung them a' to the hill," cried Douglas. 'Have him out and shoot him.'

"But Gabriel was not to be seen. Only from the hillside, a voice—the same that had sung 'Awa, Whigs, Awa,' gave us 'Bonny Davie Leslie,' and then cried in mockery three times, 'Goodnight!'

"So the night being pit mirk and the hill unknown, we took up our abode at Bongill for the night. Sitting in the hole of the peat stack we found a strange object, a crazy natural, shapeless and ill-looking.

"But some of the men who had seen his mother knew him for the idiot son of Corpslicht Kate, the informer, of the Shiel of the Star. Douglas questioned him, for sometimes these naturals have much shrewd wit.

"Hear same we to be here?"

'How came we to be here?

"'How came we to be here?"
"'Weel, ye see the way o't is this—'
"'Make a short story of it, if ye dinna
want a bit o' lead through ye.
"'A blaw of tobacca wad fit Gash Gabriel
better—grand man in the reid coatie!' said
the natural cunningly. 'I cam to the Bongill I' the gloamin' an' faith, the mistress wad has gi'en me a bed, but there was a horse in it already!'
"So, being able to make nothing of him, Douglas let him go, back to his dry peat

"The next morning was bright and bonny, as the others had been, for the summer of this year was most favorable to our purpose, by the blessing of the de'il, as Lagused to say in his cups, so that the track along the side of Curleywee to Loch Dee was as dry as a bone. When we came to the ford of the Cooran we saw a party coming down to meet us with prisoners riding in the midst. There was an old man with his feet tied together under the horse's with his feet tied together under the horse's belly. He swayed from side to side so that two troopers had to help him, one on either side, to keep his seat. This they did roughly enough. The other prisoner was a young lass with a still sweet face, but with something commanding about it also—saving your presence, sir. She was indeed a bonny

picture, and my heart was was for her.
"Mardrochat has done it to richt this
time. He has gotten the auld tod o' the
Dunrae, Anton Lennox, and his dochter at



AS HE CAME THE ROAR OF GR

But we had not got to any conclusion , when one came running with the news that, he saw a light. So we spurred on as briskly as we dared, not knowing but that we might again hear the whistle of musket balls about our ears.
"It was the little farm of Esconquhan

"It was the little farm of Esconquian, and only old Sandy Gillespie and his wife were at home, the lads no doubt, being at the conventicle, or it may be among those who had fought with us in the yard of the Caldons, and now lay quiet nough down in the copsewood at the loch

all about but saw no signs of a struggle, no footprints, save on a moss-hag a hundred yards from the door the print of a horse's yards from the door the print of a horse's foot, where to our knowledge no horse had been for, a month past. But it was enough Many or few, we knew it was by a traveling party of dragoons that Anton Lennox "Sandy Gillespie, of Esconguhan, was shrewd old fox enough, and answered all Douglas's questions with great apparent readiness. Now that which follows is the telling of

'Hae you a Bible?' asked the colonel "'Aye,' said Sandy, 'but it's gye and stoury; reek it doon, good wife! I misdoot I dinna read it as often as I should-like yoursel', colonel.'
"Biddably, the wife, reached it down out of the little black hole over the man-

tel shelf, and the colonel laughed.
"'It is indeed brave and dusty. Man, 1 see you are no a right whig. I doubt that bit book disna get hard wark.

"Douglas's refreshment had made him more easy to deal with.
"'Nevertheless,' he continued, 'fettle on your blue bonnet and put us on the road to Bongill, at the loch-head, for there is a great whigamore there of tht name of Macmilian, and he's no get aff so easy. I warrant his Bible is well thumbed!"
"I canna rin wi' ye on siccan a nicht,

and deed the road's no canny. But you and deed the road's no canny. But you redcoats fear neither God nor de'il!' said Sandy Gillespie readily.
"'Out on you, gangrel. Gin ye canna rin ye shall ride. Pu' the auld whetch up

Somewhat thus Tam told his tale, a trifle unwillingly at first, but warming with recollection as he proceeded.

"Aweel, Sir William, girr ye insist. No that I like to be speakin' about thae days; but if ye inform me that it is a' to be written deer. I'll tall the most for year William, when the second warmen was a support of the second with the second warmen. but if ye inform me that it is a' to be writ-ten doon, I'll tell ye word for word. Weel, after the conventiclers had outfaced us at the Shalloch-on-Minnoch, Clavers and Douglas rode south to the Minnock Brig that looks to Loch Trool.

"There's a dour pack o' whigs up that glen,' says Clavers. Think ye will turn and steer them?" gry as soon as he was crossed, like all men in liquor.
"And so he went over the hillside very

carefully, such a road as beast was never set to gang on before.
"'Keep doon the swearin' as muckle's ye can,' ordered Sergeant Murphy. 'Lord but

this is heart breaking!' "Sandy Gillespie, canny man, tried to dis-suade him from going to Bongil that night, which only made Douglas the more determired, thinking that there was something or somebody that he might light on there and get great credit to himself.
"'Gin the road be as door, crooked, and

coarse as the Cameronian's road to heaven.
I'll gang that road this night!' said Clavers. who was pleased with the death of the six whigs at the Caldons, though vexed that he had not been at the shooting himself. "We were not more than clear of the lock-

we were not more than dear of the look-side path when Douglas bade old Sandy tune his pipes to help the men along the easier road with a song.

"'A whig's sang or a kingsman's sang?'
asked the auld tod blithely. "'Hoot, a cavaller song—what need hae we to tak' the book here?' cried Douglas

icudly.
"Mair need nor inclination!" said Claverhouse scornfully, who was riding beside

"Sandy Gillespie, who was an exceedingly fur-seeing old worthy, pretended that he was loath to sing, whereat Douglas ordered him with an oath to sing at the peril of his life. "So the old man struck up in a high pip-ing voice, but none so ill in tune:

"'Our thistles flourished fresh and fair, And bonny bloomed our roses, But whigs cam' like a frost in June, And withered a' oor posies."

"As he went on the old man's voice grew louder, and in a little half the command was cantily shouting the song which indeed goes very well to march to.

"And there's Bongill', cried Gabriel, suddenly stopping and dropping off his horse, an' guid e'en to ye!"

"And with that the old fellow slid off among the brushwood and copse, and we saw no more of him, which was perhaps as well for him.

"When we went into the little house of Bongill we found an open door both back

the same catch. That will be no less than

a hundred reward, sterling money!

"Whereat Douglas cursed and said that a hundred was too much for any renegade dog such as Cannon of Mardrochat, and that he could assuredly dock him of the "So that day we marched to New Gallo-

way, and the next to Mennyhive, on the road by the Enterkin to Edinburg.

This is the end of the Toskrie Tam's story as he told it to me in the garden house of Hafton.

CHAPTER XXVI.

When Wat and I found the cave empty we lost no time in searching the hill for traces of the lost ones. But a little to whole was made plain to us. Here we found the bent and heather trampled, and abundant stains of recent blood, as though one had been slain there and his body carried away. Also I found a silken snood and the color of it was blue. It was not the hue, for that is worn by most of the maids of Scotland; but when I took it to me, I knew sure as seeing that it had bound about the hair of Maisie Lennox. Though when Wat asked of me (who, be-



GREAT WILD BLACK-A-VISED MAN SPRANG UP WITH A DRAWN SWORD IN HAS HAND.

ing a lover, might have known better) how I knew it for hers, I could not tell him. But it is true that all the same know it 1

But it is true that all the same know it 1 did.

So we followed down the trail, finding now a shred of cleading and here the broken bits of a tobacco pipe such as soldiers use, small and black, till we had rounded the hill that looks into the valley of the Cooran. Here at the crossing of the burn, where it was smallest, we found. Anton Lennox's broad blue bonnet.

It was enough. Soon we were scouring the hillitops as fast as our legs could move under us. We traveled southward, and twice during the day we caught sight of troops of dragoons moving slowly over the heather and picking their way among the hags, quartering the land as for the sport of man-shooting as they went. Once they raised, as it had been a poor mankin, a lad that ran from them, and we could see the soldlers running their horses and firing eff white puffs of powder. It was a long

But neither one of our fugitives was among them. So we held fast and snell to the eastward, passing along the skirts of the Miliyea and keeping to the heights above the track from the Glenkens to the Waier of Cree. It was near to the infall of the road from Loch Dee that we first got sight of those we sought. It was not a large company that had them in charge, and they marched not at all orderly, so that we fudged it to be one of the Annandale lavies of the Johnstone, or Lag's Dumfries troop of renegades.

Dumfries troop of renegades.

But in the midst, we marked quite clearly, they had two prisoners, great tall men, one with some white thing about his head, and in the rear they had six or seven other men, mostly on foot. Coming nearer, we could also see a figure as of a young maid upon a horse. Then I knew that the dear lass I had watched so long was at the mercy of the rudest of the enemy.

We were thus scouring along the moor, keeping a wary eye upon the troop and

keeping a wary eye upon the troop an their poor prisoners, when Wat's foot took the edge of a moss-hag where the ground was soft. As it pressed the soil downward, we heard a sudden cry, and a great wild black-a-vised man sprang up with a drawn sword in his hand, and drawing a pistol ran at us. We were so taken aback at the assault that we could scarcely put ourselves to the defense. But ere the man came near he saw that were dressed like men of the hills. He stopped and tooked at us, his weapons being yet pointed our way.

looked at us, his weapons being yet pointed our way.

"Ye are of the people!" he said sternly.

"I said we, for I think Clavers himself had owned as much, being taken unawares and unable to get at his weapons.

"I thought I saw ye at the general meeting," he said.

"We were there," we replied; "we are two of the Glenkens Gordons."

"And I am unworthy outcast James Mac-Michael."

Then we knew that this was he who for

Michael."
Then we knew that this was he who for the murder of the carate of Carsphairn (a mightily foolish and ill-set man) was expelled and excommunicated by the United Societies, which, though they could threaten private war to impress the enemies with fear, liked but ill to be taken at their word.

en private war to impress the enemies with fear, liked but ill to be taken at their word.

"I will come with you for company," he said, taking his bonnet out of the moss bank into which Wat's foot had pressed it.

Now we wanted not his company, but because we knew not (save in the matter of Peter Pearson) what the manner of the man was, the time went past in when we could have told him that his room was more to us than his company. So, most ungraciously, we permitted him to come. Soon, however, we saw that he knew far more than we. Our skill in the hilliore was to his but as the bairn's to that of the regent of a college.

"The band that we see yonder is but the offscourings of half a dozen troops, and chance riders that Cannon of Mardrochat has gathered. The ill loon himsel' is not with them. He is lying watching about some dyke back. Ah, would that I could get my musket on him."

So we hasted along the way, keeping to the hills in order to reach the Clachan of St. John's town before them. We went capitiously, Black MacMichael leading, often running with his head as low as a dog, and taking advantage of every cover as he went.

Nor had we gone far when we had proof, if we wanted such, of the desperate character of the man in whose company we were. We were passing through a little cleuch on the Holm of Ken and making down to the waterside. Already we could see the stream glancing like silver for clearness beneath us. All of an instant we saw Black MacMichael fall prostrate and motionless among the rocks at the side of the cleuch. He lay motionless for a moment or two. Then, without warning, he let his piece off with a great bang that waked all the birds in that silent place, and went to our hearts also with a sound like pain. For though Wat and I had both done men to death, it had been in battle, or to face to face when blade crosses blade and the eye meets eye, and aur fors had an equal chance with us. We had not been used to clapping at a dyke back and taking sighting shots at our foes.

(To be continued.)

Dawn in the east, and chill dew falling— Tears of the new born day; Dew on the lawn, and mock birds calling Music and mild mid-May.

The illac, see, wins back the color
Lost on the field of Night;
See, the spent stars grow dimmer, duller,
Look forth, my life's delight.

Open your window, lean above, Rose, my white rose, my song! Leave your white nest, love, if you love me-Night is so lonely long.

Day is our own, and day's a-breaking; Sweet sleepy eyes of bluish gray You shall not chide an early waking When night grows kind as day. HENRY D. CAPERS in Gordon Citizen.

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ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1895.

▲ GREAT SEAMAN

Commodore Charles Stewart, a Naval Genius.

By MOLLY BLLIOT SEAWELL.

(Copyright 1895.)
In the splendid galaxy of naval officers of the early part of the century each one seems to have gained some special distinction, equally brilliant, but differing entirely from any other. Thus, as Hull made the most remarkable expanse on record and the most remarkable escape on record, and the most remarkable escape on record, and Decatur succeeded in the most daring enterprise, so Stewart may be credited with the most superb seamanship in the one great fight that fell to his lot, for with one ship he fought two at the same time, without once being raked, without losing one officer, and in the end forcing the surrender of both his antagonists.

His Early Successes.

Charles Stewart was born in Philadelphia in 1778 and entered the merchant service at thirteen years of age. At twenty he had risen to the command of a fine vessel in the India trade, but on the reorganization of the nayy in 1798, he was given a naval commission, and rose repidly in his profession. He was first lieutenant of the United States frigate at the beginning of the quasi-war with France and some time after was given the command of a small

the quasi-war with France and some time after was given the command of a small schooner, the Experiment. In this little vessel he showed much spirit and enterprise, making many captures and fighting whenever he had a chance. Stewart was, like Decatur, of an impetuous and even domineering disposition, and made everybody under him "walk Spanish," as the sailors said. But he knew how to obey promptly himself, and once receiving a peremptory order from a superior officer to report with his ship immediately, Stewart sailed, towing his main mast after him, as he had not time to have it fitted, and did not choose to wait.

Tricking the Enemy.

In 1803 he was sent to the Mediterranean

In 1803 he was sent to the Mediterranean with the Siren, a beautiful little cruiser, as a part of Commodere Preble's squadron destined to reduce Tripoli. Stewart was then only twenty-nine years of age, but he was the senior among the commodore's

he was the senior among the commodore's "schoolboy captains," and second in command to Commodore Preble hinself.

Although Stewart had no opportunity of performing deeds like Decatur's, in the Tripolitan war his goneral good conduct was highly praised and at the beginning of the war of 1812-1815 he was given the command of the Constellation frigate, which shared with the Constitution threputation of being a lucky ship—lucky in meeting and whipping her enemies, when the force was anything like equal, and lucky in running away when they were two many for him. Stewart took command of this noble ship at Annapolis in 1813. He was ordered to Norfolk and took the ship down to Hampton Roads. He arrived and of this moble ship at Annapolis in 1812. He was ordered to Norfolk and took the ship down to Hampton Roads. He arrived and anchored one night and next morning at daylight there were five British men-of-war in sight of him. The Constellation endeavored to get out of the way, and the British ships chased him, but the wind falling both the pursued and the pursuers were becaimed. Stewart, though, remembering the Constitution's wonderful escape by kedging from a British squadron, concluded it would never do that the Constellation should not succeed equally as well—so putting out his boats, the frigate was kedged up toward Norfolk, until the tide fell, and she took the ground at Seawell's Point, not far from the present Fort Monroe. The mud was soft though, the ship's bottom was hard, and the tide would rise, so Stewart felt no alarm about her. The British squadron were also waiting for the tide, but they did not think that Stewart would attempt to get his ship up the narrow and torthous channel to Norfolk.

They did not know Stewart, though. As soon as the darkness of the winter night came, and the tide began to lift the ship out of the mud, he sent pilots ahead to buoy the channel with lights. The ship, helped somewhat by the wind, but towed by the boats, would go a mile or two up to the near-st buoy, when that light would

by the boats, would go a mile or two up to the nearest buoy, when that light would be put out and she would be headed for the next one. So quietly was this done that the British never suspected what was go-ing on. But when daylight came there was no Constellation to be seen. She was safe in the Elizabeth river.

The British determined to blockade her there, and succeeded in doing so, but al-though they made several desperate at-tempts to carry her by boarding, they nev-Stewart had her so guarded with boats, and the boats with a guarded with boats, and the boats with a circle of booms, while the ship was pro-tected with boarding nettings, her guns kept double-shotted and her officers and crew always on the alert, that her enemies themselves were forced to admire the care taken of her. It was the joke among the British officers that Stewart must be a Scotchman, he was so wary and so watch-ful with his ship, and the British admiral is said to have remarked: "If that had been a French ship, we should have had her long ago."

Commanding the Constitution.

Commanding the Constitution.

Having satisfied himself that although the Constellation could not be taken, yet it was unlikely she would get out during the war, Stewart applied for and got the Constitution. This was in 1814. The Constitution had already, under Captain Hull, made his celebrated escape from Admiral Drake's squadron and had whipped and sunk the Guerriere, while under Captain Bainbridge. She had done the same by

an uncontrollable impulse to proceed to a certain spot in the Atlantic, changed the ship's course and run off sixty miles to the southwest. About 2 o'clock a small frigate was sighted and a little later a large sloop of war. It soon became evident that the two were trying to come together before attacking the heavy frigate. The Constitution maneuvered to prevent this, but finding it impossible, about sundown she got in a masterly position to windward, the three ships being arranged like the three points of an equilatesal triangle.

Then began the superb maneuvering of Stewart by which he fought his port and starboard batteries alternately, giving one ship a terrific cannonade, then wearing and giving the like to the other ship, meanwhile never allowing them to get in a raking position. As soon as the sun sank a glorious moon arose and as there was a good working breeze all three captains could show their seamanship. The two British captains were no fools, and fought their ships well and skillfully, but Stewart was their master. The Constitution answered her helm beautifully, and no matter how the ships tried to approach her, she always presented her broadside to them after raking them, but never being raked herself. Both of the British ships were now suffering dreadfully. The leading ship, the sloop-of-war Levant, was forced to wear under a raking broadside from the Consti-

"I PRESUME THIS IS THE AMERICAN SHIP OF WAR PEACOCK."

Jara, for when "Old Ironsides" had got through with an enemy he was generally shot to pieces. It may be imagined with what splendld hopes Stewart took the great ship after she had been refitted at Boston. ship after she had been refitted at Boston. He got out although seven British ships blockaded Boston and sailed to the West Indies. He captured a few prizes and took a small British cruiser, but this was not enough for the Constitution to do. Stewart's disappointment with his cruise was great, and it almost seemed as if the ship was no longer to be a favorite of fortune, when he was chased by two frigates, the Junon and the Tenedos, off the Massachusetts coast. Stewart had a good pilot aboard and he made for Marblehead under a spanking breeze, with the two British chusetts coast. Stewart had a good pilot aboard and he made for Marblehead under a spanking breeze, with the two British frigates legging it briskly after him. The Constitution drew about twenty-three feet of water and Stewart could not conceal his anxiety as the pilot carried her along the rocky coast, and it seemed 4s if at any moment she might be put on the rocks. The pilot, titough, a cool neaded, steady fellow, knew his business and was nettled at Stewart's evident uneasiness. The British ships dared not follow and were falling slightly astern, but it looked as if the Constitution would only escape one danger to be destroyed by another. Presently Stewart asked the pilot for the hundredth time: "How many feet of water has she under her keel now?"
"Two," answered the pilot. When seeing Stewart's counlenance turn pale with apprehension he added, nonchalantly: "And afore long there won't be but one!"
The effect of this news upon the captain of a warship may be imagined, but in a moment or two the ship slipped into deep water, and carrying sail hard, got into Marblehead safe and sound, while cheering multitudes flocked to the shore to welcome her.

A Double Victory.

her.

A Double Victory.

In December 1894 the Constitution again escaped from Boston and got out on the broad Atlantic. Nothing of note happened until February, when one morning off the coast of Portugal Stewart suddenly and from no reason he was able to give, except

tution, and ran off to leeward, unable to stand the fire. Having disposed of her, the Constitution now turned her attention to another ship, the light frigate Cyane, and anoher raking broadside caused her to strike her colors. Stewart at once sent Lieutenant Bailard and a prize crew aboard of here and after repairing the slight damage his ship had sustained, set off to look for the Levant. She, too, had repaired damages, and although free to escape, was gallantly returning to tackle her mighty antagonist again. For a whole hour the little Levant bravely withstood the heavy frigate's fire. The two ships were so close that those in the Constitution could hear the planks ripping on the Levant as the heavy shot tore through her. At 10 o'clock she was forced to strike also, and the Constitution had gained the most brilliant and seamanlike of all her victories.

Critical Position.

The Constitution, with her two prizes, made hail for Porto Praya, where they arrived on the 10th of March. Next day about 12 o'clock, while the captured officers of the Cyane and Levant were on the quarter deck, the first lieutenant happening to pass along heard a little midshipman who had been taken on the Cyane utter an exclamation to Captain Falcon, late of the Cyane. Oh, Captain Falcon, in he cried, "look at the large ship in the offing:"

"Hold your tongue, you little rascal," answered Captain Falcon, late of the Cyane. The American lieutenant looked up and saw on the top of a fog bank that lay on the water the sails of a large ship. Indistinctly as she was seen the squareness and the smartness of her rig induced the lieutenant to think her a man-of-war. Instantly he went below and told the captain. Stewart, without stopping his shaving, directed him to call the men to quarters, and make ready to go out and attack the advancing ship. The lieutenant went on deck, gave the order and it was prompting the the ship had been drowned that day and they knew they would have to fight or run within twenty-four hours. Then the lieutenant noticed

hustling into his uniform at the

A Gallant Fight.

"Cut the cables," he said, "and signal the prisoners to do the same and follow us out."

In another minute he was on deck and



COMMODORE STEWART.

the cables were cut, leaving the anchors at the bottom, and sail was being made with perfect order and marvelous rapidity. In fourteen minutes from the time the first ship had been seen, and ten minutes from the time the Constitution's cable had been cut the frigate was standing out of the roads under a cloud of canvas ready to fight or run as occasion might require.

The trade winds were blowing and the Constitution with her two prizes passed within gunshot of the three strange ships. The English prisoners on shore manned a battery and opened fire on the Americans. This and other circumstances revealed to the British squadron that the three ships making out sea were American men-of-war and they promptly tacked and followed.

The British ships were the Acasta, the Leander and the Newcastle, all three heavy frigates. The British officers, prisoners on the Constitution, became jublant as the British ships gained on the Constitution with her two prizes, and promised the Americans that "Kerr in the Acasta" would soon overhaul the Americans. One of the British captains standing in the storm gallery, called out as the Acasta neared the Constitution: "Captain Kerr, I envy you your glory this day!"

Stewart, with his men at quarters, and every ray of carvass set that would draw, was edging off, but prepared to fight the three heavy frigates with the Constitution and the two smaller ships if obliged to. He signaled the Cyans and Levant to take different courses, so that the British squadron would divide in pursuit. This was series and to the surprise of the Americans pathe painful chagrin of the British squadron would divide in pursuit, of the Levant put back to Porto Praya, which was a neutral port, but the three frigates, after chasing her in opened fire eacher and her commander, Lieutenant Ballard, coolly, "this is the Levant, late of the Possession of the Levant he said: "This, I presume, is the American ship-of-war Peacock." "You are mistaken, sir," replied Ballard, coolly, "this is the Levant, late of his Britanni

leaving the Constitution to go in pursuit of the smaller ship.

A Prosperous Old Age.

Stewart carried the grand old ship into New York the middle of May, and then learned that peace had been made many months before, Among the souvenirs of his great fight was a rude iron hilt of his full dress sword, a superb Toledo blade. The gold hilt had been shot away in the fight and the ship's armorer had made an iron one, which Stewart afterwards wore. Stewart had a long and distinguished career in the navy, rising in 1839 to the senior officer, but his fighting days were his early days. He commanded the Franklin, a splendid line of battleship, in 1817, and took her to Europe under his broad pennant as commodore. She was visited by the emperor of Austria and many royal persons, besides officers of high rank in foreign navles, all of whem were struck with admiration at the beauty, force and the fine crew she carried. Stawart was refired in 1881, and died in 1893 at his home, "Old Ironsides," in New Jersey. He was borne in the navy lift for seventy-one years, and was the last survivor of the men who made the American navy great and renowned from 1728 to 1815.

MOLLY ELLIOTT SEAWELL.



The following is the way the clubs line out in the average column at the finish: FIRST DIVISION.

\ CLUBS-	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Boulevard Stars	13	10	3	.769
South Side Stars.	14	9	5	.642
Brisbine Parks	12	7	6	.583
Grays	9	4	5	.444
BECON	D DIV	ISION	1.	

Played Won Lost Per Ct CLUBS-North Side Crescents.17 South Side Stars. .. 12 10 .833 Atlanta Juniors 15 Boulevard Tigers 7 -428 .416 .332 Davis Street Hornets 3 .000

The gold medals that were offered by The Constitution Junior will be delivered at o'clock at the editor's office, sixth floor of The Constitution building. The medals are of the very best material and are made by one of Atlanta's leading jewelers. They are to be of different designs, each with the winner's name on the back and for what he won the medal.

They will be medals that one would be proud of and the winners can wear them with no ordinary pride.

with no ordinary pride.

In the running of the Junior League The
Constitution, as well as The Junior, has
done everything in its power to make it



JIM LAFEITTE, THE WINNER OF THE CATCHER'S MEDAL.

a success. They offered prizes that were very valuable, in fact, did everything that the boys could wish for to make the league

The readers have been given a correct account of each game every week and we have arranged the schedules for the folowing week.

The Junior views the work and the result with great pleasure.

Following are the winners of the medals:

Adams Wins the Pitcher's Medal.

The contest for the pitcher's medal has been the closest of them all. Adams, Kaphan, Cox and Dukes follow each other in close succession. Adams has pitched sixtynine innings and struck out ninety-three men. Kaphan has pitched fifty-four innings and struck out seventy men. Adams's average is .448, Kaphan's .432. Cox and Dukes follow in close order.

Adams won the pitcher's medal by 16 per cent only.

Adams won the pitcher's mean by a percent only.

He has pitched more games than any other pitcher in the Junior League and his strike-outs in each game count up and win the medal. He is a good all-round player and has a good batting record.

For Base Running. The best base running record was made by John Murphy, of the South Side Stars. He has been with the South Side Stars since the organization of the league and has held down second base in a manner that would do credit to Delehanty. He is somewhat of a grand stand player, but knows a thing or two. They are playing a close game. He made two hits and one with the general Stand run in the game with the Boulevard Stars on Thursday at Athletic park. His record on base running is by 34 per cent the best.

CA ...

The Medal for All-Round Playing. The Medal for All-Round Playing.
The South Side Stars Juniors own the player that wins the medal for all-round playing. His name is Sid Gatins. He plays good ball for the South Side Stars Seniors and of course was a winner in the second division. He is a good player and his good batting record with his record at short gives him the all-round playing

medal. He has stuck to the league since the opening and is a congenial player. He is a great favorite in baseball circles. I am sorry to say he wears a worried look on account of not being able to land the

P. Johnson, of the Crescents, Wins a Medal.

Perdue Johnson, the manager and crack player of the North Side Crescents, wins the medal for the least number of errors. Out of the twelve games he has played with the Crescents he has made only one with the Crescents he has made only with the Crescents he has made only with the Crescents he has made only with the league. He tied close for batting average, being at the bat thirty-six times and making twenty-nine

He is a star player and landed the pennant for the Crescents. He will develop into a great ball player 4f he keeps up the pace he has started. It is with pleas-use The Junior gives him the errorless medal.

For Batting Record.

The Brisbine Park Stars can claim a winner in the way of Tom Dukes. He has made a good record pitching and follows Cox in the number of strike-outs. His batting record, however, leads the van He batting record, nowever, leads the van. He never fails to shove two or three singles during a game, and these two or three singles every game win the batting medal. He was closely followed by Witt, Murphy, Lafite and O'Rourke. He has worked earnestly for the Brisbines and if every one on the team played as good ball as he did they would have landed the pennant.

S. S. S. LOSE. Boulevards Are the Pennant Flyers A Pretty Game.

The prettiest game of the season was played at Athletic park between the Boulevards and South Side Stars.
Boulevards, at the bat. He singled, Boulevards, at the bat. He singled, O'Rourke flew out to Dorsey, Smith was out from short to first and a moment later Peel was cut off at third by Lafitte in attempting to steel a beau.

in attempting to steal a base.

Tichenor was first up for the Stars and popped a fly to the pitcher. Dorsey outed from pitcher to first, Lafitte singled, was advanced two bases on Erskine's hit and both scored on Kaphan's hit to John Murphy singled and Jean Lafitte flew

John Murphy singled and Jean Lafitte flew out to left.

In the second Duncan waited and got his base on bulls and took third on Vaughan's single. Queen struck out and Duncan scored on Dearing's hit to left. Wilson was out from Erskine to first and Hulsey out to Jean Lafite.

Boynton flew out to Wilson in right, Cox was a life by nationed took record on the laft.

got a life by patience, took second on Vaughan's error and scored on Vaughan's inability to handle Dorsey's grounder, Dorsey getting the initial bag. Tichenor flew out to left and Jean Lafitte struck

Out.

Peel got his base on balls, O'Rourke knocked to Tichenor and was out at first, Smith flew out to Jean Lafitte and Peel scored and Duncan took first on Tichenor's

scored and Duncan took first on Tichenor's error. Duncan was caught at second. Erskine was out from Peel to O'Rourke, Kaphan struck out, J. Murphy got second on errors by Peel and Vaughan, but was thrown out at third.

Vaughan waited for a base, stole second and scored on Dearing's hit, who, in turn, scored on Hulsey's hit. Queen struck out, Wilson fiew out to Erskine. Peel singled and O'Rourke fiew out to left.

The Stars fiew out in one, two, three order in this inning.

A scratch hit by Vaughan was all that the Boulevards made in the fifth.

Tichenor knocked a hot grounder to Queen, who outed him at first. Dorsey fiew out to second and Jean Lafitte struck out. In the sixth errors by Cox and Murphy and hits by-O'Rourke and Wilson gave the Boulevards one score.

Boulevards one score.

An error by Vaughn, O'Rourke's failure to out F. Murphy at first, a two-base hit by John Murphy and a single by Jean LaFitte, netted the Stars two runs.

the seventh two errors and a hit gave the Boulevards one score.

The Stars made two hits but failed to

In the eighth the Boulevards flew out in one, two, three order, Erskine making a magnificent catch of O'Rourke's fly over

In this inning J. Murphy struck out, T. Murphy fouled and LaFitte was out from Hulsey to O'Rourke. Neither side scored in the ninth.

the ninth.

The following is the score in detail:

Boulevards—
Peel, ss... 4 1 1 0 2
O'Rourke, lb... 5 0 1 13 0
Smith, c... 5 0 0 5 1
Duncan, lf 4 2 1 3 1
Vaughn, 2b... 3 2 2 2 1
Queen, 3b... 4 0 0 1 7
Dearing, cf... 4 1 2 1 0
Wilson, rf... 4 1 0 1 1
Hulsey, p... 4 0 1 1 2 Totals.. 37 7 8 27 15 po. a. 1 2 13 1 1

Summary: Earned runs. Boulevards, 2:

Stars, 3. Two-base hit, John Murphy. Bases on balls, by Hulsey 1; by Cox 4. Struck out, by Hulsey 4; by Cox 4. Wild pitch, Cox 1. Double plays, Duncan to Queen to O'Rourke. Time, one hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire, McDade.

The Crescents Win.

The Boulevard Tigers gave the North Side Crescents the last game of the series. The score was 9 to 0.

After giving up the game a scrub team was made up of players who happened to be standing around and the Crescents were challenged to play a scrub game, which was accepted.

The scrub team was inclined to scrap and finally broke up the game after four innings had been played. The score was 4 to 2 in favor of the scrubs at the break-up.

The South Side Stars, Jr.

The Davis Street Hornets gave the South Side Stars the game by 9 to 0. The Hor-nets were all on the ground and both teams agreed to go and see the Boulevard-South Side game, the Hornets, however, forfeiting the game by consent. The South Side Stars would have, no doubt, won the game, as they are a great crowd of ball players.

They have challenged the Crescents to three games for an early day.

South Side Stars vs. Grays.

The Stars went up against the Grays and counted seven scores, while the Grays found only three.

Only three men toed the rubber for the Grays in the first. The Stars went them

one better, but did not score.

In the second McLeod retired the Grays with five balls pitched, only three men facing him. The Stars had two men on bases in this inning, but the next three men died at first.

Three men again came up for the Grays and were outed in rapid succession. The

Stars failed to score,



MURPHY, OF THE SOUTH SIDE STARS STEALS A BASE.

when a single, a base on balls and an er-ror gave the Stars one run. After this runs were pretty common, and the game

The best playing was done by Murphy, at second, who, although he made a bad error in the first, afterwards braced up and played a brilliant and phenomenal game. Murphy, by the way, is by long odds the best second baseman in the Junior League. He goes for everything, however difficult.

Hits were few and far between and Mc-Leod and Torrence have the honor of

The Crescents Challenged.

The Crescents Challenged.

Perdue Johnson, Manager of the Crescents, Dear Sir: We, the South Side Stars Juniors, hereby challenge your team to play three games of baseball on three consecutive days—Thursday, Friday and Saturdays evenings, July 11th, 12th and 13th. The first game to be played on Georgia and Capitol avenues, the second at Ponce de Leon and the third at Grantpark or some other neutral grounds.

Both teams are to play their regular men.

Manager South Side Stars Junior.

Diamond Dust.

Tichenor is playing with the S. S. S. rcw and is adding to the batting and fielding average of that team. Tichenor played short for Auburn and did the best batting against Athens's crack pitcher in the Athense and the statement of the statement

ens-Auburn game.

Marshall is one of the best men in the league for all-round work. He plays every position in or out of the diamond in fine style.

Erskine is one of the best hitters in the Junior league. In the game with the Bou-levards he is credited with two hits.

Marks, of the Stingers, turns out the right article of ball, and were all the Stingers anywhere near him in batting or fielding that team would be nearer the top.

Boynton, of the Stars, is still playing a star game. He is the smallest fellow large division of the Junior League.

Henson, of the Grays, bids fair to be among the first in batting. He is second first in batting. He is second baseman on the Grays, and is a mighty good player.

Hood, of the Davis Street Hornets, is playing the right kind of ball these days.

Baldwin, of the Crescents, is a fine man. He accepted four chances without an error.

The two best pitchers in the Junior League, second division, are Thompson, of the S. S. J. Jrs., and Fluker, of the Crescents. Neither has lost a game lately and both have plenty of nerve and are good with the stick.

Johnson continues the good work with the stick. He is playing all round good hall.

Con Dorsey, manager of the South Side Stars, Junior, has been in bed for the last few days with fever. He is, however, about again. Con is hot because the S. S. Ju-niors didn't win the pennant. If he had played in the last games he would no doubt have added to the score of his team.

Something evidently was the matter with Ticherror in Thursday's game. He was unable to make a hit or a run out of five times at the bat. He played good ball, however, with Auburn.

O'Rourke, the red-headed first baseman of the Boulevards, plays a diamond as well as henest game of ball. In Thursday's game he stole second or at least tried to—McDade called him safe. He of his own accord left the base, as he was out. The runner on third scored on the throw to second and O'Bourke's out lost the run. second and O'Rourke's out lost the run.

He made a phenomenal catch with one hand on first and saved two runs. He will one day make a great player in the Southern League if he chooses baseball as his profession. The name O'Rourke is a baseball name, so he will drop right into line when he commences his league term. when he commences his league term.

Diamond Dust bids adieu to the many players of the Junior League. It may have scored the bad players and praised the good ones. It has followed the saying: "To see ourselves as others see us, It would from many a blunder free us," and wishes every one a success in life.

Arabs as Guides.

Arabs as Guides.

It is not a little singular that the Arabs of the desert are far inferior to the natives of America in the faculty of finding their way through wcods or over plains. They are apt to be near-sighted at the best, and often have the additional misfortune of diseased eyes. In her account of the "Bedouin Tribes of the Euphrates," Lady Blunt speaks of this incapacity of Arab guides. We were no sooner out of the wady and on the table land again than we found ourselves in a thick fog, which would have obliged us to stop if we had been without a compass. By the compass we determined the direction and then kept to it by the wind, which blew from behind upon our right ears.

right ears.

It is curious how little faculty the Arabs It is curious how little faculty the Arabs have of finding their way. Their course seems to be directed entirely by what, I believe, sailors call "rule of thumb." Once out of their own district they are incapable of pursuing a straight line by the sun or the wind or by any natural instinct. They travel from landmark to landmark, and almost always in a zigzag, which costs them many a mile.

many a mile.

Here they had to depend entirely upon us for the direction of El Haddr, a place we had never seen or heard of till two days before, and our knowledge of its position, though simple enough to us, seemed very marvelous to the guides.

When the fog cleared, as it did in the course of the morning, they saw to their many a mile.

when the fog cleared, as it did in the course of the morning, they saw, to their surprise, El Haddr straight in front of them. It was still many miles of, but our course had been correct. I think this fog was a fortunate circumstance, as it raised us in the eyes of all our following, who now professed full faith and confidence in my husband.

Sudden

Presence of mind is not always monopolized by the brave and wise, nor is it uniformly cultivated for great and good pur-

several of the pupils in a certain "back-woods" district determined not to study geography. The teacher believed that they were old enough to begin the subject and accordingly called one of the oldest boys to her desk, and spoke to him about the necessity of a knowledge of his own and other countries. other countries.

"I sha'n't study g'ography till I git ready!" growled the youngster.

by the collar, intending to shake him, when the young rascal hastily added, "But I'm ready now!"

Not Ready Money.

When Johnny's mother sent him to the grocery she put the money for the purchase in a safe place, and told him not to touch it.

"Well, my little man," said the grocer,

"Well, my little man, said the grown, "what do you want?"
"Fifteen cents' worth of molasses in this pitcher," answered Johnny.
The grocer measured out the molasses and handed to the boy, saying: "Where's

"It's in the pitcher," said the obedient little customer

turned back.

My eyes were getting heavy, my feet were like lead. There was no game ahead to allure me on, no guide by my side to guide in defect my steps, I began to regardle or direct my steps, I began to research of smy tatigue, all went well still, in spite of my fatigue, all went well still, in spite of my fatigue, all went well still, in spite of my fatigue, all went well still, in spite of my fatigue, all went well still, in spite of my fatigue, all went well still, in spite of my fatigue, all went well still, in spite of my fatigue, all went well been coming and the footholds were hard to detringuish. When half-way scroses I to detringuish. When half-way scroses I for that night, but footholds were hard for that night, but footholds were hard for the hole.

endurance. So I gave in unwillingly and turned back. ing forever, and my limbs kept reminding me, by certain aches and stumbles, that they had almost reached the limit of their

An Englishman, who had taken a long tramp over the Leeghlan mountains, atrived at a mail hut. Just then a group of the door of a small hut. Just then a group of red deer followed one another round the bowl of a melghboring crag, and the English and, being something of a sportsman, defer followed one another round the bowl of them. So, though tired, he took a guide from the hut and started in pursuit.

Our first and started in pursuit.

Too fover the edge of a deep abyas; but the butt of life and we got asfely over.

The going was incomed the spide shoping the butt of his rifle and we got asfely over.

The going was the deep abyas; but the came to a small chasm, which had to be clared that it would be impossible to over the deep and the first with we cannot be sufficiently we should be impossible to over the deep and the track of the deer, never seeming to get any nearly an hour I followed the track of the deer, never seeming to get any nearly an hour I followed the track over a ridge to find the herd in range just on the other side.

By One Foot.

soliloquy.

"If I had eaten that cracket half an hour ago, if would have been sate," I had eaten that charles ago, if would have been sate, if so have been sate in the but I have none left for next time; but I have none left as it is. That shows hour I have may head aches! I wish it "Whew! how my head aches! I wish it "Whew! how my head aches! I wish it couldn't lay it to that just now." The next time I stand up to watch the again the light of the sate of the next time I stand up to watch the as asie place down by the breastwork, whith that he jumped down into the ditch, with that he jumped down into the ditch, with the interpret as it the place of the mouthful of hardtack with the loot of the works and resumed his at the foot of the works and resumed his action of the artillery duel.

By One Floot of the wrilliery duel.

woman—the only case of the kind I ever farinf market a fact of—and he utfered the wish half in adding, "or a baby."

Jet, we recovered our cheerfulness at the one attest taking the first nibble at the concepted our cheerfulness at the concepted our cheerfulness at the concepted our cheerfulness at the concept of the supply.

One tail, tesn mountainest, Jim Thomas Dy name, who received a slight wound the concepted a slight wound by name, who received a slight wound upon a bank of earth, slowly munching a progress at the time, when a builted was never the concept of the space of the concept of the cartied be had been estillery fire which was never the fact down at once to nurse a sharp progress at the time, when a builted cartied be had held last of the discovered the cracker as mere tragment in his grasp.

At first he was in doubt whether he bend held in his hand was find then discovered the cracker at more tragment in his grasp.

At first he was in doubt whether he bend held in his hand was find the decoupled by a halfet, where the first had been and then discovered the cracker to an order of his hand and crushed to but he dulckly discovered that the safe of the dream of the first hand been as the safe was in caposed plane, where the first here, where the first here was in caposed plane, where the first here was in caposed plane, where the first here was in caposed plane, where the first had been as the safe, if he was in caposed plane, where the first here was in caposed plane, where the first here was in caposed plane.

"If it had eaten that creaker half an hour set, if we wall do not that creaker, he as said." It would have been as feet, if we said. "It would have been as feet," he said. "It would have been as feet, if he said. "It would have been as feet." It would have been as feet. "It would have been as feet." It was all the said. "It would have the s

Where,

Whom we reached Cold Harbor the command to which I belonged had been mand to which I belonged had been natching almost confuncisty day and food, and for the first time we knew what march that I heard a man wish himself a march that I heard a man wish himself a march that I heard a man wish half in beard of the kind I ever beard of the man he was it woman—the only case of the kind I ever beard of the man wish half in heard of the man he was a man with the part of the kind I ever the man with the man with the man was a man with the man was a ma

Mr. George Cary Eggleson, in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," furnishes an account, hair pathetic, hair comic, of the nearly and pathetic and campaign. They are their sait pork facerate soliders during General Grant's reasuse there was no convenient means of cooking it, but more bevenient means of cooking it, but more bevenient means of cooking it, but more because cooking in we see that waster."

His Last Cracker,

ATLANTA, GA., July 7, 1895.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution. Jr.

Sent Free, as Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

"For the sake, therefore, of religion, de-

profaned in a manner as wanton as it is torts of life is incessantly imprecated and is in hearing of them. The name of that being from whose bountiful goodness we are permitted to exist and enjoy the contit possible, more than ever; his feelings are continually wounded by the oaths and imprecations of the soldiers whenever he or the order, Moore's House, West Point, July 29, 1779.—Many and pointed ormers have been issued against that unmeaning and abominable oustom of swear-fire, notwithstanding which, with much regret, the general observes that it prevails, it nossible, more than ever; his feelings it nessible, more than ever; his feelings

or the order, On the anniversary of Washington's birthday it may be a means of grace to borne young Americans to read his order against the wicked and vulgar practice of the order. We print only a part of the order

Against Profanity.

with which she may buy did, I send five guiness, with which she may buy herself any littie or consaments she may want, or she may discontants agreeable to herself.

"As I do not give these things with a view to have it talked of, or even to its being known, the less there is said about the In about the I may be sure the chint's and money have got safe to hand, let Patty, and of dare say is equal to it, write me a line informing me thereof, directed "To the President of the United States," at New York. I wish you and your family well, and any your humble servant, me a send am your humble servant,

Mrs., Washington's family (Dandridge); and being moreover much pleased with the nodest and innocent looks of your two daughters, Patty and Polly, I do for these chints; and to Patty, who bears the name chints; and to Patty, who bears the name or Mrs. Washington, and who waited more upon us than Polly did, I send five guiness. one of your sons, and called another after

family, preserved in commemoration of the distinguished visitor. Washington was so well pleased with his reception and entertainment at Uxbridge that he wrote the calment at Uxbridge that he wrote the recipion and pleaserved in the family: carefully preserved in the family: Hartford, Wovember 8, 1789,—Sir: Being informed that you have given my name to one of your sons, and called another after one of your sons, and called another after When Washington returned to Philadel-phia after his trip to the east, in 1839, he stopped at Uxpridge, Mass, and was en-tertained at the home of Samuel Tatt. The old homestead, with the great oak before The door, remains yet in possession of the

Washington's Letter.

The hunter, for instance, fastens a kid to a tree or a stake and, savaliza his lion, all tiger or his panther. Possibly hours to by avairs his lion, his tiger or his panther. Possibly hours to by before the game appears. Meantime to be hunter is anticipating its atrival. He notes that the wind has died down, and cape the anners scent. Will the game, and the hunter, scorn his balt and blungry, scorn his balt and blungry count his balt and blungry conformed to the hunter acts of the movement of the abase for a shot! The same come nor other anirels that large game is near. Presently the hunter, what sort of a shot she near beats feater. Then come more he game to the hunter, what sort of a shot shall be give it? If the first shot misses—be give it? If the first shot misses—be the blunder, what sort of a shot shall be the blunder, what sort of a shot shall be the blunder, what sort of a shot shall be the blunder. The time for thinking has upon the blunder, what sort of a shot shall be the blunder. The time for thinking has some by and the time for thinking has some by and the time for thinking out, and the blunder when the shot inkes out. If a all over, and the cape of the shall be all the first is what one gets for being a dead shot!

Bombonnel, a famous Algerian paniner hunter, who died lately at an age which hunter, who died lately at an age which seemed to indicate that paniner hunting was not so dangerous an occupation as some cuhers, left behind him some curious some cuhers, left behind him some curious setudies into the nature to a kreat tion; is in the naticipation of sport or danctions. According to his winent end emotion is in the anticipation of sport or dannual tion is in the anticipation of sport or dannual tion is in the anticipation of sport or dannual tion is in the anticipation of sport or dannual tion is in the anticipation of sport or dannual tion is in the anticipation of sport or dannual tion is an interest of the first more complete his knowledge of the wound fatally at the first shot, and then the "sport" is all over.

The hunter, for instance, fastens a kid to a ticke and, stationing himto a tree or a stake and, stationing himton or the first or by in a stake and, stationing himton or the cover close by, awaits himble stations.

A Great Panther Hunt,

minutes more I was off that irrescherous slope and experienced a feeling of relief which compensated me for all my tatigue. However, some good angel buoyed me upp, and when, in feat and trembling, I slowly made the effort, I did with difficulty fegaln an upright position. In a few regain an upright position. In a few

on my face on the snow. Instinctively I fell inward, driving my rifle barrel with all my strength into the snow, and there, for the word snow, and there, or my life, I hung, oxe foot still in one of the steps and the other leg hanging loose on the smooth surface.

I dared not lift myself lest any extra pressure should break my remaining foothold, or loosen the grip of my rifle, and so send me down the grip of my rifle, and so send me down the grip of my rifle, and which I should infallibly shoot into eter-mily mily.

in English.

known his father in America, so the latter, wishing to be gracious, said:
"Et, monsieur, votre pere, vit-il encore?"
"Pas encore, sire." (Not yet, sire.)
"Pas encore, sire." (Not yet, sire.)
from laughing, and much ado to refrain from laughing, and much ado to refrain from English. The following anecdote is from "Glances at Great and Little Men," by Paladin:
A lady of the court toid mee a unny anecdote of one of the numerous Americans who were presented at the Tullerles. He was a young man, and the emperor had known his father in America to the latter.

Amusing Answer.

crime, said to the judge:
"I'm not so bad a man, your honor, as
you may think. It you'd only give me time
for reflection and repentance."
"Very well," said the judge, "I'll give you
fifteen years!"

Being a judge gives opportunity for certain grain majes and the farler of triple of a gravity of A hardened criminal, convicted of a grave crime and to the pages.

Time Enough.

companions. as to spare good and temperate men the labor of digging graves for their worthless the punication or trus order be compened, the punication of trus order becault, to dig a grave at a sultable burying place large enough for his own reception, as such grave cannot fall soon to be wanted for the drunken man himself or some drunken companion. This order is given as well to serve for the punishment of drunkenness as to grave sood and temperate men the

who mas seen mulen or drassale, knows that is intemperance which, in the present state of the atmosphere, generates and superance minty, and that when once spreads the cidently most present good and temperate men are likely. "He, therefore, peremptorily commands the interfore, peremptorily commands the theory and drunk or sensibly intoxicated atterties of the publication of this order be compelled, as soon as his strength will permit, to dis as soon as his strength will permit, to dis as soon as his strength will permit, to dis

curious paragraph:

"In addition to the foregoing, the senior
"In addition to the foregoing, the use of
flannel shirts, flannel drawers and woolen
stockings, but the commanding general,
and who has seen much of disease, knows that
it is a present of which in the present

as to sobriety and cleanliness, he adds this

in The Magazine of American History. General Scott was in command ast Rock Island when the cholera broke out there, and after various injunctions in this order

appropriate that it is natural to speak of it an it are penalty is not criby deserved, but its so negatly adapted to the offens as to seem almost ideal, or postical, in its strates. Under this head comes are of deer all scott's, lately printed as no reder of detectal scott's, lately printed its placety of detectal scott's. The purishment which follows wrong-doing is sometimes so evidently just and

Their Own Graves.

mile, intent upon proving that, despite what mile, intent upon proving that, despite what generals or doctors might say, he was freedy tor iny faligue or duty.

This was the true soldier's spirit, which not only served him on the battle field, but and only served him on the patience the triestable but of title of the constant of the contract of the

ALLEY URB ACCIDENT IT WAS IMPOFISITED TO CESSLIY THAT I THE SOIDIET Should take a long rest and his general advised an extended leave of absence. To this Mapler was fairly besied he mounted his little cob and rode away to duty, accomplishing more ingerine that he pushed forward miles in one day. It is easy to most the complishing more made in the complexity of the compl

above his boot. He gun had fallen at some distance and he grawled up to recover it and then his freehing the snipe. When his protest game running up, desalty pale at the sight of the wounded leg, the fallen sportman cheerfully said:
"Yes, George, I've broken my leg, but I've got the snipe."
"Thus it was through life. Sir Charles to make worked more than ones in the most siekening manner, and was in his later years a prey to ill health, but he allater wasys "got his snipe."
After this sacedent it was imperatively had a sold the snipe."

young soldler he was out shooting with his brother George. Charles fired at a snipe and the bird dropped, though at a distance the boy fell and fractured his leg so badly that the bone protruded from the flesh shove.

He has the bone british and fractured his boot.

The short his boot.

He was a shore his boot.

One day when Charles had become

owners following in hot pursuit. career homeward, with scholars and pigagile hogs the Napier boys were wont to legs that could gallop over the ground. Mounted on the backs of these lean and animals with wide, flapping ears, and long bridge, where the Napiers lived-tall, gaunt

the villagers assembled to witness. There were pigs in the Irish town of Celdeparture for home was an event which ral leaders of their mates and their daily Napler brothers were, at school, the natuing the soldler's after career. The three age, which was brought into full play dura boy, for a surprising recklessness of cour-

Sir Charles Napler was famous, even as Napier. vice which is as unprofitable as it is wicked and shameful."

trusts that officers of every rank will use their influence and authority to check a

Lalla Curry, Sandersville, Ga.—Dear Ju-nor. This is my first letter to The Junior. Sandersville is my nearest town. How many of the cousins like flowers? I do. I have a great many but they are small tower seed. My school starts in a tew days. Why is the figure nine like a peacook?

Ruby Paul, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl nine years of age and I am going to write to you. It is the first time of lever wrote to you. I read The Annior every Sunday. I like it very much and like to read it. Your little paper is

John Anna Blaylock, sigma, N. C.—Dear Junior. I am a little girl twelve years of age. My grandpa takes The Constitution and I like to road it, especially The Junior. I live on a farm near South Yadkin river I live on a farm near South Yadkin river I live on a farm near South Yadkin river I lour cats, one dog named Snider and a write calf. As this is my first attempt to write I must not make my letter too long, write I must not make my letter too long. I must not make my letter too long. I say it is the longes by asking a question. Where

· Canom Javie

Leng Priest, Springfield, Mo.—Dear Ju-noir: I saw the name of Alile Barriett as one of your Junior correspondents. I would like to see him. I have facted so much that is good about him. Grandpa lives here, He is my uncle by marriage. I am here, He is my uncle by marriage. I am a great deal, I have been to school a great deal, I am tired of it. Dr. Bar-rett is a southerner for all times and for silver money.

F. A. Krauss, Waxhaw, M. C.—Dear Ju-nior: I will occhange three papers of pins or three papers of needles or one yard of Vo. 4 silk ribbon for each half dozen signa-tures cut from Arbuckie's rosses of coffee packages. Don't send anything but the strature from the packages. I will send a nice set of dominoes, as long as they as nice set of dominoes, as long as they

Lockhart, Caldwell County, Texas, May 1595.—Dear Junior: We are too little grils, lettle and Esma Ballard. We read The Constitution and like it splenddiv. The constitution and like it splenddiv. Our good neighbors give them to us 50 came from Montgomery, halp, last September and wood neighbors, good society and pear to these parts. We like this section, bet to these parts. We like this section, the crops are fine. We close, asking you not include the passect. We will sake the chiefer in the waste to please not cast our letter in the waste to please not cast our letter in the waste to please not cast our letter in the waste to please not cast our letter in the waste to heave in the waste waste

Irwin Hale, Monroe, Ga.—Dear Junior: I have for a long time thought I would write to The Junior: I am a little boy twelve years old. I live in the country, four miles from Monroe. I am going to school. I have very much. I have one per, a large, black over much. Who was the fitteenth president?

Clara Chambliss, Chambliston, Ga.—De-Junior; I am only twelver years old a this is my first letter to The Junior; whi I hope will not go to the waster beserved like to read The Constitution, especia The Junior letters. I enjoyed registration to the and tour prochers, I enjoyed registration to the Little Mr. Thimblefinger very much a wish you would continue them again.

Annie Beker, Hirketsville, Tex.—Dear Junior: I thought I would write a letter Junior: I thought I would write a letter I am going to school to Professor Metalin. I have to write a composition weel, As I have to write a composition well, As this is my first letter to The Junior, I will answer Lucile Allen's question, I was Butler. I will close by asking one question. Who was it that told the one question, Who was it that told the finds and the would rise from his grave to fight them?

Mattie Lee Dunham, Cochran, Geres old, Mattie Lee Dunham, Welve years old, Junior: I am a girl twelve years old, Junior: I am a girl twelve years of comparing the comparing the same of the comparing the same of the comparing the same of the comparing the

several churches. Our school closed the several churches. Our school of May.
A large and beautiful opera house is being built here. Our town is a thriving city of 7,600 inhabitants.

Bessle Veach, Greenville, Tex.—Dear Jun.or; A friend of mine takes The Constitution, I read The Junior every week, We live in the west part of Greenville.

We live in the west part of Greenville, There are three public schools here and several churches. Our school closed the Lin of May.

Paul Cumhingham, Marietta, Ga.—Dear Junior; I live near Marietta and am ten years old. I have been going to school, but my two little sisters. I will try to answer Henry Grady Setter's question. It awas Gleton's answer Henry Grady Setter's question. It was Gleton's answer then Grady Setter's question. It seems to the chapter of Judges and fitth verse. I will ask one question: Who was the first one question: Who was the first one question was the first one embalmed and put in a coffin?

How Trude and Kit Saved the Limited Express.

noarsely

By WILLIAM MURRAY GRAYDEN

Copyright, 1895. It was a wild and fearful June night, and

the great storm that had begun three days
before gave no sign of drawing to an end.
The rain still poured at intervals, and the
wind blew in flerce gusts. The susquehanns, river was a raging yellow flood,
swollen a dozen teet or more above its
normal boundaries. Submerged signals
normal obundaries.

A snug place that night was the telegraph tower at Beaver station. It stood well up the bank and on a level with the caliroad

score of nouses that composed beaver sur-tion. Their tathers were treight brakemen, and as each had a large tamis, they found it no easy matter to keep the wolf from the door. The present flood was a windfall for the boys, since what wood they winds ould be sold or stored away tor

sort of lonely tonight, and I needed cheel-ing up."

Trude and Kit lived about a quarter of
a mile up the river, where stood the half
score of houses that composed beavers fate,
tion. Their tathers were freight brakemen,

werrand or tne storm.

"Oh, we don't mind it," replied Trude
Hallam, as he sat down on the bench,
"We've been nooking driftwood," added
Kit Fletcher, "and when it got too dark to
see, we thought we'd drop in here a bit."
"I'm glad you came," said Dave. "It's
storm of the property of the storm of the seeds of the see

floor.
"Hullo!" said Dave, with a smile of welcome; "here are two people who ain't come; "here are two people who ain't will at the storm."
"Oh, we don't mind it," replied Trude "Oh, we don't mind it," replied Trude

and stamped their muddy boots on the

the bank and on a level with the tailroad tracks. Dave Junkin, the operator on duty, was a resolute-looking young man of twenty-three. At 6 o'clock he had relieved the day operator, and the latter had gone to his home two miles away, not to report again until 6 next morning.

"It's a terrible night for railroaders," if's a terrible inlant for railroaders," as he alter-root pipe. "A quarter past 9 o'clock as he had not present then the down till see a bristr-troot pipe. "A quarter past 9 o'clock as bristr-troot pipe." A fine of the two properties and two bright-troops and the properties are properties and two properties are presented and two properties. They also be properties and two properties are presented and two presented and two properties are presented and two presented an

peeped out of the waters like grassburs, and borne along by, the furious current were fences, pig stys, sections of bridges and all sorts of smaller driftage.

can't stand any welght, It's enough to

"He won't have time," Dave replied flercely, "There's a sharp curve just beyond the tower. I tell you it's no use to hope. Poor Kirke and his track walker

"But if the engineer don't see the signal imp at the junction he will surely stop ne train," aggued Trude."

"Not one chance in a thousand for that, after what Kirke said," Dave muttered

it's as clear as daylight. Georgelown is only twenty miles from Terry Junction, and there ain't a single station between, and on look signals on this road. By now the limited is a couple of miles this side of Kirke says is all right. It must be running forty-five miles an hour, and in less that thirty minutes it will strike the bridge over Hunlock's creek and drop into the food. You know the trestles took the place of the new pier they are building, bace of the new pier they are building, and now that they are building, they are building, back on the miles and any weight. It's enough to can't stand any weight. It's enough to

drive a man crazy!"
"But the tower may not have fallen,"
Kit suggested eagerly. "Perhaps the wires

broke some place between here and the

Trude."

With the lantern flashing in their bands they ran out of the tower, down the steps and across the ralls to the siding. The bandear was there-a low, four-wheeled truck used by repair men, and fitted with was by the feet.

Was by the feet.

The boys nushed out on No 5 track and claimed anxiously.

Dave looked strangely at the boys. "It's risky" he said. "I won't deceive you. But that train full of people! A hundred lives may be lost!"

The lads glanced meaningly at each other with mule herolsm stamped on their mind rightly.

The lads glanced meaningly at each other with mule herolsm stamped on their mind rightly.

"Tude."

"Ye'll take the chances," cried Kit. "It's mind rightly."

"It's worth a risk to save the limited. Come on, "Tude." claimed anxiously.

The first mile of the way was a fairly

A Thrilling Experience.

The boys pushed out on Mo. 2 track and an oblind until it was fairly stated. As an oblind until it was tarbuic goodby to Dave, who was standing in the tower oorway. He answered with a wave o' his sand.

and with nervous nurges he hastily lit two red lamps.
"Take those," he cried, forcing them on the boys, "and there are matches; you may you must run clear over the bridge and around the curve—then wave the lanternage around the turin. Go at once—don't wait a second."

"Will the bridge bear us?" Trude excitations around the bridge bear us?" Trude excitations.

to spare—enough to run the four miles. If I could only go myself!"

He lumped up, knocking the charity lit and with nervous finegrs he hastily lit two, red lamps.

level grade, and over this the car whizzed at a rapid and steady speed. Trude and Exit ast at opposite ends on the rear, each Trishing constantly with one foot against the plucky lads must have enjoyed the wild ride, but now they could think of nothing put the long train that was rushing on to-THE LOCOMOTIVE STOPPED SIX FEET FROM THE HANDCAR.

on such a night set inis frete work be a soon such around to discover the danger and stop the train. There's no house near, and stop the train. There's no house near, and trong free village is across the rivelet town ferry Junction. It's horr'ble-horrible! Think of that long train full of rible! Think of that long train full of healt and capered bis fage with his hands. Great sobs shook him from head to foot. Outside the rain poured and the wind howled in flendish pured. and the tower are all under the flood, and on such a night as this there won't be a soul around to discover the danger and

but the long train that was rushing on to-ward the weakened bridge. They hardly noticed the shricking wind and the pouring rain, though they were soon wel to the

the

ahead the boys saw a yellow light glimmer"Lock!" shouted Kit. "The tower hean" tailen after all."
"Something else may be wrong." cried bridge—now for it!"

Trude. "It won't do to stop, Here's the bridge—now for it!"

Just then a long, shuddering shriek rose as mile down the river. A few seconds a mile down the river. A few seconds as mile down the river. A few seconds trightened boys hardly dared to bridge and whizzed over the open ties. The bridge and whizzed over the completed poler rising out of the houder directly open the markening over the unfargined embashment of the bridge and then of the tower directly open ties. At the same instant they saw the posite them of the tower directly opposite them. There is not the tower directly opposite them on the right and with thank tull nearts they resilized that they were safe.

rocks and trees and to the right stretched the broad, flooded river. At last a slight curve was reached and passed and close shead the boys saw a yellow light glimmer-ing.

the left was a blurred panoraina of dusky

Georgetown. If we can only get to the curve first—in time to drag the car off the truin rules, and rath and are the truin whistle now, away down the river!"

However, the passing minutes brought and rath and the passing minutes brought and the the treat of the wind and rath and the passing minutes brought and rath and the passing minutes of the June-brought and rath and the passing minutes of the cart.

The passing and the truin and truin

Georgeown, if we can only get to the coming up that grade, But the limited may lose a minute or two in the irrom from

a curve so swiftly that both lanterns went upset. Trade grabbed one before it went upset. Trade grabbed one before it went "Never mind," said kit; 'Hold fast to be in time! Den't it seem long since we be in time! Den't it seem long since we will be in time! Den't it seem long since we will be in time! Den't it seem long since we will be in time! Den't it seem long since we will be in time! Den't it seem long since we

whitzed off with a speed that made push-ing simost unnecessary. On and on it went through the dark night, amid the drench-ing rain and sleet rush of wind. It rounded

But the worst was over now and for two miles and a half to Ferry Junction the track was either level or down grade. The car

a slightly up grade of half a mile. Here they jumped off and pushed the car forward, as they ren with all friefr might behind it. This operation consumed aix or seven minutes, and when they reached the soven minutes, and when they reached in Saved.

Saved.

But the worst was over now and for two

the curve, he is and some the strain and selection of the most is alower and solver up selection. The most is a solver and solver up selection the ger, solver as and solver up the ger, curve, he is bover up the ger, curve, he is the boys lumped off a solver up the grade, until it peased bust at the appearance of the curve, he is the boys lumped off a solver up the curve, he is the curve and with unspeakable horror they saw the headlight of the lumined giarring at them and own the track. The metachest, cried Trude, "The metachest" gesped Kit. "Open the farther mount in the curve, and the curve and curve and curve and remain leased and ease and the curve and the limited solve and the curve and the limited solve and the cur

At the end of the level stretch they struck

ing of the bridge and wondering it it would

heavy enough as it is."
For a minute or two both lads were think-

would make a heavier load for

"Sanders might have gone along," said Kit, "Dave never thought of that," "We would iose precious time in stop-ping for him," Trude answered, "Besides,

as it rumbled past and shouted something that the boys could not understand.

Half a mile from the tower they met the track walker, whose beat ended midway between Beaver Station and Ferry June-

the lanterna.

"They can't blow out now," he said, "and the rain won't erack the glass."

"We can see better, too," replied Kit, "I didn't like that glare in my eyes."

Half a mile from the tower they met the

Trude stopped pushing long enough to first out it over the landerns.

the landerns.

the word is those out and the said "band" has and "said the landerns.

tion, He lifted his lantern to see

"That's so," Kit assented sobeily. "We're

They were resolved, even in save the best the handear. They had reason to feel doubtful, but they did not illneh from the possibility of breaking through the creek.

"But I know what can," cried Kit, start-

aved yet. There is twenty-five minutes was a handcar out here on the siding this morning, and if it's only there yet "". It is," Dave shouted. "Why didn't I think of that before? The limited may be think of that before? The limited may be

V BOY'S WIL.

"Wo one could run that distance in time.

A horse couldn't do it, even it we had

tion at Flat Rock," was the hoarse reply.
"That's all."
"It's four miles from here to Ferry
"It's four miles from here to Perry
Junction," said Trude, half to himself.

The instrument ticked off a couple of messages from the west, but each time the messages from the west, but each time the charge agness of despair.

"Any news?" asked Kit.

"They've just stopped the accommodation of Fig.

clearly, and in imagination they could see the limited express, with its car loads of passengers rushing on through the stormy with the destruction

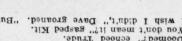
For a moment the horrifled boys watched Dave silently, longing but unable to com-fort him. They understood the situation

passengers rushing on night to destruction.

·auo

"Toomed?" echoed Trude.
"Tou don't mean it?" gasped Kit.
"T wish I didn't," Dave groaned. "But up and down the floor.

"The nearest engine is at Rockport, forty miles to the west," he cried. "It's too lar to do any good. The limited is doomed."



He jumped to his feet and began to pace

With trembling fingers he vainly tried the call eastward, and then rapped off a brief message in the opposite direction. The reply turned his face a shade paler.

as haggared as an old man's.
"You hear that?" he gasped, "And now Kirke is cut off. The tower must have slipped into the creek and snapped the wires as it fell."
With trembling theory has a sixty in the contract of the con

something to prevent terrible loss of life.

the inflied express west, reply cannot the inflied express west. Telpy cannot then connection was suddenly cut, off, whires are down somewhere, I am surrounded by water, and the tower is likely to topple into the flood any minute. If it does I can't signal the limited to stop. The bridge won't bear it. You must do The bridge won't bear it. You must do some the property of the pro

dnick, husky accents:
"Have limited express west. Reply came
"husky accents:

tower on all sucker, kittle, the operator; and the track walker are shut up there to-gether, and they expect it to cave at any minute. They can't escape, for there's a raging current all around them...'
Again the summons interrupted, and this time Dave read the message out sloud in quick, husky accents:

and sagged part of No. I track and cut the embankment away from Ferry Junction tower on all sides. Kirke, the operator,

trestles from under the railroad bridge tan his fingers nervously through his rair. "Etter's big dam on Hunlock's creck has just broken, and the flood has washed the

"Something terrible!" cried Dave, as he longer. "What's wrong?" they demanded with

The boys could endure the suspense no

word after word was rapped off Dave's face jerk, and pressing his finger on the button he listened intently. Click, click, click, click as

Dave to wheel around in his chair with a

The Alarm.

"How are fungs on the road, Dave?"

"All right, so far," replied the operator,
"The eastbound accommodation is fifteen
minutes late; it will be along at 16:50. I
have not heard from the limited express
west, but I suppose it's on time."

"No bridges or wires down?" said Trude,
"No bridges or wires down?" said Trude,
"No road."

How are things on the road, Dave?" "The river is still rising," remarked Kit, after a silence that was broken only by the mornotonous clicking of the instrument. The monotonous clicking of the instrument.

"Not yet," Dave answered; "though if

suq pis pipe

instrument caused

turned from ruddy to gray, an dropped unheeded from his lips.

The boys could endure the s

A summons at the

this pour keeps up-

one voice.

winter,

From The New York World,

His Majesty—Have you taken that latest correr out of the gloomy cavern of coldest ice and plunged him into the seething caul-dron of torrid flame?

First Imp—Yes, s.re.

His Majesty—Is he impressed with the dreadful toctures of this place?

First Imp—No, sire; he does but laugh and say, "La, me! "I spent last summer in New York!"

A Nice Young Man.

Visitor-How do you like your new as

sociate editor?
Fditor-Very much; he is a very nice

Yisitor-Why is he consulting the dic-

visitor—way is ne consulting the dic-ticrary so eagerly? Editor—He has been looking over a con-tribution from "Constant Reader," and is now arrying to find a synonym for 'd—n."

We All Dove Her. The funny man is writing jokes About the same old summer girl; The same old kind of fun he pokes At her who sets men's brains awhirl;

But that wretch knows there's naught se

From The Syracuse Post.

First coming woman—That Miss Hardy-hood will never get left.

Second coming woman-How do you make that out?

First coming woman—Why, she got Per-cy Willets in the surf and held him un-der water till he promised to be her

Irresistible.

A bit of verse was in the mail, Of rhyme and measure neat. "I'll take it," quoth the editor—

-New York World.

"For it hath Trilby feet."

sweet, From haloed head to fairy feet, As that self-same old summer girl!

-New York Journal.

lay Fe MANUAL (ED FREE, CO., 111 and

TION.

so doing you and expense.

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usty?

E & BR syth Str PER TO -FOR-LUMP C

Terms Cash

Broad Str INT ely occ xpositi arrai Ap Consti

DROP! ip Co Cash

L LENSE E MARK. St and Alway



Mrs. Boardman-And what does it come to? Mr. Clevers-Eight pounds, ma'am, at 8 cents a pound. Eight eights are eighty-eight-take it for 80 cents.

As a Gratiot avenue street car was passing Hastings street on its way down town the other evening a colored man on the sidewalk shouted something at a man of the same color on the car, and followed it by slapping his leg and laughing haw! baw! haw! ham no the car jumped haw! haw! The man on the car jumped off and approached the other and demand ed in indignant tones: "Sah, what yo' holler at me fur an' den

haw! haw!"
"Hain't I got a right to holler if I wants

to holler?" replied the other.
"You hain't got no right to fioller at me!
What dat yo' said?" "I was jess repressin' my opinyun of a cull'd swell!"

"Who's a cull'd swell?" "Doan yo' go fur to spoke to me like dat! Ize no foot-wiper, sah. Jess gits on a white west an' a blue necktie an' reckons eberybody finks he's a great man.

If I beat de landlord outer my rent I could

buy six pink shirts an' a pa'r o' yaller shoes." "Does yo' mean to actuate dat I doan' pay my rent!" shouted the man who had jumped off the car.
"I means to actuate what I please, sah!"

"Boy, yo' look out fur me when I begin to flourish my razor! Jess inculcate yo' all to strings in two minutes!" "An' yo' keep an eye on me! Gwine to admonish yo' right off the face of de ter-ritorial airth!"

"I don't want no slaughter-house busi-ness around here," said the corner grocer

as he came forward.
"No, sah." replied the swell colored man. "Ize jess gwine to wait 'till I cotch dat pusson out on a vacant lot an' den I'll put an eand to his inflexible career!" "I hain't gwine to muss up de street wid o cull'd swell," added the other, "but

wait 'till I meet him in an alley! Den, sah
—den I'll make dat adhesive individual beg my pardon or take de consequences, an' dem consequences will be so invidious dat he will be found in six different places! I hev spoke!" . "Shoo, now!"

"An' doan' yo' distinctly forget it!" "An' doan' yo' distinctly lorger it."

And the sky in the west caught the reflection of the sun as it went to rest for the night and flamed up so bloody red that the grocer called to his boy to take in the boxes of huckleberries and move the on-ion further back into the twilight.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

A Useful Warning. Washington Star. Little drinks of water Iced, your health will try; But just now it seems a Pleasant way to die.

Obviously the Reporter's Mistake. From The Chicago Tribune.

Proofreader—The project of bringing the trolley downtown will be opposed by all the undertakers in the city. That can't be right. Is that the way it is in the copy?
Copyholder—Yes, but I know he didn't mean to write it that way. The undertakers won't oppose the trolley. Change it to underwriters and go ahead.

A Fly in the Beer.

From The Boston Budget.

If a fly drops into a beer glass, says a German paper, one who has made a study of national characteristics can easily tell of national characteristics can easily tell the drinker's nationality by his action. A panlard pays for the beer, leaves it on he table and goes away without saying word. A Frenchman will do the same, kept that he will swear while he goes. In Englishman spills the beer and orders nother glass. A German carefully fishes ut the fly and finishes drinking his beer is if nothing had happened. A Russian drinks the beer with the fly. A Chinaman fishes out the fly, swallows it and then throws away the beer. throws away the beer.

Geographical. From The New York World.

Bacon—The new woman is a perfect

Amazon. Ham-Yes, she has a large mouth and babbles on forever.

The Clown's Definition. Rosini (the ringmaster)-What do you mean by the new woman?

Maude (the clown)—Why, the up-to-date man, of course.

OUTING.

Miss Fitt—Why do you speak of a summer vacation as an "outing?" Mr. Pitt—Oh, it's so appropriate. A fellow is always out so much, & you know.

The Surroundings.

From The Detroit Tribune.

The heroine had the center of the stage.
"Amid such surroundings," she exclaimed, looking raptly at the people, "who could not be happy?" Upon her felicity broke the villain

"Ha, ha," he laughed through his nose. She shivered with a nameless dread. "Wait," he cried, "till you see the scenery we get when we go on the road."

Just the Thing. From Life.

When I proposed she did not blush, And not a word she said.

The maiden did not tell me yes—

She simply shook her head. She simply shook her head, and yet No man in all the town Could be more pleased than I was, for She shook it up and down.

Midnight at Asbury. They "sparked" on the beach, Just out of the reach

Of the tag-playing billows at Asbury Park; But a barefooted "cop," With a head like a mop. vooped down on the pair and extinguished the "spark."

-New York Journal.

Knocked Her Fainting Silly. From The Pittsburg Dispatch. The other evening an immense crowd got ammed in a theater lobby and some wo-

men grew hysterical. "Oh, I shall faint!" exclaimed a stout blond, looking piteously at her escort. Men on all sides glanced at her sympathetically, and those nearest made a frantic effect to give the stout blond more room. Her escort looked down into her face tenderly.

"I am going to faint," she cried, and she got ready to fall gracefully into his arms.
"Well, faint!" shouted a robust lady at
her elbow. "For heaven's sake faint and UNCLE HIRAM'S FOURTH.

Mudville's celebratin' the Fourth in lusty style

Wi' firecrackers, torpeders, an' bumshells
by the mile.

Thet lemonade thet's pink thur it has a
fetchin' way,

As likewise has the ice cream fur maidens
who are gay,

That slippe'ry pole it kinder, sorter seems to 'trance'
Them lads to win a dollar till an' spile thur meetin' pants;
An' lordy! haint thet chap thur a-leadin'

o' the band The biggest sorter man thet was ever in the land?

An' now here comes the greased pig a-sailin' down the street, A-prancin' inter folks thur an' trippin' up thur feet; B'gum! I didn't meanter, b'gosh! I nailed

the pork
An' now thur haint: a man like me in all I guess we'll take our funch now right

underneath this tree; Mariar, git the cheesebox and fetch it here Wal, I'll be durned, Mariar! sum measly, pesky stub O' sawed-off celebratin' cuss has gone an'

swiped our grub! -H. S. KELLER. Putting Out the Light.

"Light of my life," she whispered low, As they kissed again in the hall; Nor heard approaching the booted feet Of her parent grim and tall. 'Light of my life, another kiss-Just one before you go;"
But the booted figure with angry hiss Let fly as the youth bent low.

groan,
A frenzied scream and an angry shout, And later a form on the gravel prone
Told how the light went out.

-New York World.

Then followed the sound of a smothered

OH, WHAT A DIFFERENCE.



He—When did you learn your new piece? She—It isn't a new piece, the piano has been tuned.



1. Mr. Neighbor (to boy who is celebrating too hilarionaly)-Now here, if you're going to act like that,

be done with it, for the rest of us want to get out!" Some people glanced at her indignantly and others tittered, but the stout blond who was about to faint braced up sudden-ly and concluded she wouldn't. No sniff of

salts could have done the business quicker or more satisfactorily. Putting It Delicately.

From The Washington Star.
"Mister," said Reginald de Bumme to the
man who looked as if he must be a college professor, "have you the price of a shave to spare?" 'Why, what do you want with a shave?"

"Why, what do you want with a snave."
"I didn't say I wanted a shave. I said I wanted the price of a shave. The price of a shave bein' 10 cents and the price of a drink bein' 10 cents, the two phrases are practically synonymous, and I merely took the liberty of substituting one for the other for the sake of euphony. See?"

"You were embarrassed when you preposed to me, George, were you not?" "Yes, I owed over £2,000."—'lit Bits.



If they knew it, would agree! It 's vicious! It's malicious!

It's the acme of man's woe-

If a man has never been there,
Why, of course, he doesn't know—
But it's fearful, really tearful,

And, oh, heaven! what a shock.

When some fair girl jerks your watch

And your watch is "up"-in "hock!"

-New York World.

Razzle Dazzle.

From The New York World, Teacher-What did Adam and Eve do after the fall?

Dick Hicks-Went out and disgraced the

Sammy-Why don't yes go up an' tackle that beau o' yer sister's fer a half ter git some fire crackers?

Tommy-It won't work now. She's accepted him. —Judge.





3-I don't want ter play in your



From The New York Recorder.

The man who'll turn a visage stern Where other folks are gay,
Will doubtless laugh like a piraffe
On his own funeral day.

She Was a Lady.

hair the color of a parsnip and the honest sunburn of the cornfield on his face and

hands, walked into the office of a Detroit

hotel one night last week and wrote o

the register in a large and scrawly hand:
"Jonas Bebee and lady, Michigan."

"She's your wife, I suppose?" queried the clerk as he looked at the record. "You bet! Bin my bride since 9 o'clock

Then you'd better put her down as your

"Jess as you say," replied Jonas, and he

took the pen and made the entry to read: "Jonas Bebee and wife, who is a lady."

"She's a lady, is she?" growled the clerk as he scanned the new record.
"You kin bet your last dollar she is," heartily exclaimed the new-made husband.
"Yes, sir, you kin gamble your last shilling that she's a lady from tip to toe. Is that

"Then gimme a room and a durned good one, too, and we want beefsteak and mashed 'taters tur supper. Yes, sir, she'a a real lady, Sarah is, and that's how I

entry all right now?"
"Yes, it'll do, I guess."

this morning.

A short, broad-backed young man with

4-I don't like you any more, an' guess we'll hear no more about that "rain barrel."

Taking No Chances.

From Life, "No, sir," said Charon, positively, "you can't get in here."

As the disappointed shade moved away from the gang plank one of the passengers But no whit will I retract-It is frightful! It is spiteful! It is strange such things can be-Why, the very saints in heaven.

remarked:
"It seems too bad to discriminate against anybody in that way."

"I know it does," Charon replied, "but
I have to do it. He's the blooming idlot
who rocked the boat in the other world.

Pleasant Prospect.

From Texas Siftings.

Neighbor-I hear that your master has married again and is taking a bridal tour.

Uncle Mose-Don't know 'bout him takin' a bridle to dis one, boss, but he did tuck a paddle to his fust wife, shure. Necessary to Specify.

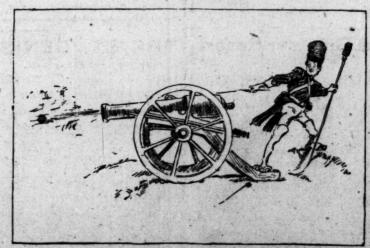
From The New York World.

Mrs. McBride—George, dear, what sort of game do pot-hunters go after?

Mr. McBride—Do you mean jackpot hunters, love?

A London paper tells a story to illustrate woman's tendency to change her mind. A young and well-dressed woman entered Charing Cross telegraph office the

FREE OF CHARGE.



cum to fall in love with her. Took her to a picnic, and while every other blamed woman ate punkin pie out of their hands she put hern on a chip and used a sliver fur a spoon! You bet she's a lady, and if you ketch her puttin her knife in her mouth at the table I'll slap \$2 on to the bill and never say a word!"-M. Quad, in Detroit Free Press.

A Telephone Nuisance. One afternoon a city doctor was called from the dinner table, just as he had finished his carving for the family and begun

to eat on his own account, to answer the "Hello! Hello!" came a sharp, eager call

over the instrument.

The doctor recognized the voice of a very nervous man of his acquaintance.

"Well, what is it?" he asked.

Shorty-Say, Mr. Umpire, it's my turn at de bat, but Tommy Long here is goin' ter bat an' run for me both, on account o' my cold. See?

other day and wrote out a dispatch to be sent to Manchester. She read it over, reflected for a moment and then dropped it on the floor and wrote a second. This she also threw away, but was satisfied with the third, and sent it off. The three telegrams read: First—"Never let me hear from you again." Second—"No one expects you to return!" Third—"Come home, dearest—all is forgiven!" I want you to cure me by telephone, you "Well-"
"Well, just hear this cough-ahum! ahum!

A GOOD SUBSTITUTE.

"Well, just hear this cough—ahum! ahum! ahum! Isn't that pretty bad?"
"But." the doctor began. "I can't—"
"And what do you think of my breath?
Now, I'll breathe into the telephone.
Fhwee! Do you get that?"
"But I can't judge of your breath through the telephone."

"But I can't judge of your breath through the telephone."

"You can't, eh? So you can't—that's a fact! Well, I haven't any time to come and see you, nor to wait here until you come down, so I guess I'll call in at Dr. Handy's on my way down town and get him to prescribe for me. Oh, I say! Don't put this in your bill, now!"

As the doctor goes back to his cold roast he speculates as to whether the absurdly thoughtless and nervous man or the telephone is the greater annoyance.



I don't go on th' gran' stan Fer ter see a game o' ball, I don't sit wid de bleachers, nawl I don't go dere at all.

I like ter sit up high enough Ter look down on the game, Whar I kin see th' center field An' catcher jus' th' same.

Th' umpire isn't in it. Wid dis kid a sittin' here, I give him points mos' every day, An' signals when to cheer

Der's not a ball dat curves th' plate, Der's not a base dat'apstole, Dat dis yer kid don't see it all A sittin' on de pole.

Canine Amenities.

From The Washington Star.

The lap dog soon may give his tail

A supercilious wag.
To greet that old-time foe who comes
Along without a tag.

When Poetry dies, her sister twin, sweet Music, will be dumb, And the warm, throbbing heart of Love will soon grow cold and numb;
The Royal Sisterhood of Art, with slow and
nerveless tread,
Will wander aimlessly about, because their

queen is dead. When Poetry dies, Wit and Romance will doff their trappings gay, And spiritless will walk the earth in somber robes of gray;
Language will fly to seek a home among
the beasts and birds,
And human speech become a soulless
skeleton of words.

When Poetry dies, cold Unbelief will put fond Faith to rout,

fond Faith to rout,

And human souls be shrouded in the deadly
mists of doubt;
Bright, smiling Hope, affrighted, then to
other apheres will fly,
And with despairing tears will wash her
rainbow from the sky.

When Poetry dies, above her tomb the tangled vines shall wave And bige-syed violets weep their dewy tears upon the grave;
No mortal choir shall sing her dirge, but let her requiem be,
The signing of the augmer wind, the sob-

"Oh, I'm not well at all, doctor, but I haven't got time to come and see you, and Lucius Perry Hills, in Magazine of Poetry.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.



Clovertop-Where's my change? I gave you a \$20 note and asked

you to take out a year's subscription.

Country Editor-Thu's all right, I'll credit you with twenty years' sub-

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They have cured me and I am all right again so that I can enjoy eating and drinking, Yours respectfully,

JOHN REGEN.

JOHN REGEN.

147 Sumpter St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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me great pleasure to voluntarily state that
your Pills are much superior to others I
have tried. Being greatly froubled with
headache and scostiveness, I find that they
give me instant relief, which other Pillscould not do. PETER KIEFER.

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to me to be found at his stores on whitenand e to be found at his stores. The usual supply of fine wines, aless beera orters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and bevarage purposes are to be found at his whitehall street store.

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Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuacidate.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

The Many and Great Changes That Have Come Upon the Country.

AN OLD-TIME FOURTH OF JULY

The People Gathered from Far and Near and Listened To Orators and Ate the Earbecue.

I have spent my life upon the old hills of Georgia and have seen many changes in nanners, in methods, in politics and in re-

I have seen the day when a Jew had to enter Georgia in the night time, and a dark night at that, and then he had to be mighty careful. Today the Jew is a "leader" in politics, a model in business, justly proud of his women, and the other creeds might find an example worthy to follow in his devotion to the synagogue and his orthodcx simplicities.

I have seen the day that a stranger would

have been lynched if caught among the ne-gro quarters of Georgia with a New York Tribune in his pocket. Today if Old Horace Greeley could appear the Georgia white man would do more to his honor than the negro. So wags the world. Nations mingle and intermingle without a jar; tongues jabber in

whatever language they are versed without a thought of comment being created. Our Fourth of July occasion is looked upon by half the population as a great day for making money—that is all. The Italian trims up his fruit stand, the German has ready his beer, the Irishman his whisky, the Jew his cheap clothing, the Georgia "cracker" is brimful of patriotism, but "think of his beating to be been a superior of the beat his beat and the beat his beat and the beat his beat his beat and the beat his beat his

"think of his head in the morning!"

These old "crackers" feel mighty bad on the day after these national jubilations, but it has resolved itself that he dares not to curse a single soul save the lowly China-mag. We can curse the Chinaman yet, but that is all, and I predict that is only for a short while; even he will soon have so much prestige some way or other that we will not dare to say a word about him and he will take one of the "e's" off his name if he sees

The young generation does not notic such things as I have mentioned, but your fathers and grandfathers can tell you that there is none of the spirit of an old-time Fourth of July occasion to be ound at this time in our celebrations. In old times it was purely patriotic without a thought of profit. A big barbecue was always certain. It would be advertised at every crossroads by tacking a notice to the big trees, and talked of at the coun-try store, at church and around the fire-sides. For days before, the girls would sides. For days before, the girls would be hunting up their pretty ribbons, starching their lace-bound petiticats and bleaching their pretty faces. The boys were singing all the days and working like Trojans to get the crops laid by for the occasion. Even the negroes looked forward to an old-time "Fourth" with feelings of keenest pleasure. Especially did the old carriage driver brush up his old "stovepipe" hat and have the old carriage, harness and horses a-shining, that no other folks should be finer than his I doubt if ever a king felt grander than did these old slave carriage drivers as they sat on the "box" outside, pulling the lines over prancing steeds awaiting the orders to go. These drivers were the envy of the whole plantation. Droves of shirt-tail urchins planted themselves behind the clay roots to see him as he passed and his position seemed to them to be the highest a negro could ever wish. Jeru-

salem! how things do change! The young generation, brought up to contemplate the spending of millions in preparation for big fairs and expositions will laugh when I tell them what "great" preparations were made for these old Fourth of July celebrations. It meant the hauling of twenty cords of wood, the digging of a long trench, the slaughter of several beeves, sheep and hogs. I know the youngster smiles at the immensity of this expense, but never mind, there was always a plenty of everything good, good speakers to listen to and shady slopes to lounge upon—there was never a sound from the soda founts, but from crys tal springs we drank and were satisfied.

Long before daylight, on the mornings of these occasions, meats were smoking and baking above the coals in the trenchtite and tease the multitude. As the odor grew so grew the numbers. Over the hills and down the vales could be heard the tramp of horses, the rumble of wagons and the echo of songs as the people gath ered from twenty miles away. The roads in every direction were full of merry peo ple—some on horses, some in vehicles and some a-foot. There you saw the typical Georgia young man of the day, his coat on his arm, his red bandanna about his neck, his hair glistening from hog's fat and the story of George Washington and his hatchet running through his brain. His strides showed the consciousness of his strong manhood, and is he scaled the fences for "near cuts" and "cooned" the poles across the streams, he impressed a confidence in young American hardihood that can never be reached in all the training of all the gymnasiums of the world.

A sweet part of these occasions was that it gave the young man a chance to be with

his sweetheart. The boys had their sweet-hearts then, too, and hand in hand a pret-ty girl and her beau kept in the middle of the road, only stopping now and then at streams to pull off their shoes and wade through up to their knees, or else, with the innocence of the times, the young man would gather the pretty miss in his arms and safely land her upon the other shore. Some of the girls and boys will giggle at this and think it was coarse, but it was only the gallantry of the olden times, made necessary by the absence of bridges and fcotlogs. In these days young people do not walk along hand in hand, nor the young men do not carry their sweetnearts in their arms, but the young fellows catch the girls by their arms in a mighty greedy; way and they walk mighty close together; in fact, they lean toward each other, it seems to me, till they are mighty nigh as close together as if she was in his arms. I have walked twenty miles to one of the old-time Fourth of July celebrations, and cooned logs and waded streams, but I never had a harder time than Brown and I had on the last Fourth of July. Of course, it was an "excursion," and the train was crowded to death and not a drop of water could be had. I have been told that the lemonade man cleared \$100,000 on that day and divided up with the railroaders for running forty miles an hour past all strames, keeping the crowd seven hours in a desolate old field, eight miles from anywhere, save a watermelon patch, the owner thereof also making \$100,000 and di-

viding for the courtesies shown, just as the lemonade man had done. Brown noticed and I noticed the young people on that train. One of the prettiest girls upon the train seemed to despise us from the very start. She stuck a pin into me seven times and into Brown twelve times. I know she stuck the pin in us just because we were old, for I noticed and Brown noticed that she never stuck no pin in the young fellows, and they scrouged her forty times tighter than we did. her forty times tighter than we did.

Hut another Fourth is over and we are stiff alive, and if we failed to have a good time ourselves we saw others who did.

Crops are being laid by and give promise of an abundant yield. Camp meetings and "big" meetings will soon start up and hard times forgot. The country people, at last, are the happiest people. In all the world there are none to be found that nuts aside all of care and anxiety as the farmer docs.

With his crop laid by his work is done and

he leaves the increase to Him that rules us all. If the rains come it is good, if they do not come it is God that rules. The farmers partake of this feeling more than any other class and are blessed according. We have done our part is the way they think and there is no use to fret. Thus they are always ready for the "big" meetings and the carp meetings. It is mighty few contry families that ere caught without something good for the table and a plenty of it when the good preachers come to stay a week in the settlement. These preachers freshen up the old church and they fresher and they freshen up the old church and they fresher and they fresher up the old church and they fresher and they fresher up the old church and they fresher and they fre week in the settlement. These preachers freshen up the old church and they freshen up the homes. It seems that the young people tune their voices in a different strain and the old people loose all their "closeness" and dismiss the thought of hard times. Chicken, chicken! It is a great time for chicken when these meetings are going on and the good preachers are with us. Chicken for breakfast-fried—and home-made ham with red gravy; chicken for dinner—chicken pie and chicken stew, with vegetables fresh from the garden and peach pies, berry pies, apple pies, milk, cool from the spring, and good cornbread. If you are at supper with these good people you are more than apt to have some more chicken, but, anyhow, you will have cold beans and more than apt to have some more chicken, but, anyhow, you will have cold beans and good cornbread, with onions, tomates, squash, beets, left over from dinner and a fresh supply of milk for the young and, maybe, a cup of coffee for the old—the preacher is most sure to get coffee, and sugar in it if he so desires.

It is right that these good country preachers should have the favors, for it is they that will save the world, and, outside of the good treatment they receive along in "big" meeting season, I would rather be one of them than anything I know. There is not one of us so old but what we re-

is not one of us so old but what we re-member with feelings of pleasure the good old preachers of our youth. Sometimes it may seem to these good men that all their labor is lost, but never mind, you live in many a heart that you least expect, and more, you will forever live—

Few grow so hard but that, at last, Our hearts are touched by something past; Some word you spoke, some song you sang, May bring a smile or cause a pang; In age we retrospect the way, And learn the truth of what you say; Even thus—some youth you never knew
Is saved at last—and saved by you.
—SARGE PLUNKETT.

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